

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# DIRECT PRIMARY LAW

WITH

The Official Forms Prepared by the Secretary  
of State and the Attorney General

together with  
~~Annotations and Analysis by Hon. C. C. Young, Speaker  
of the Assembly and author of the law~~

Distributed by  
**FRANK C. JORDAN**  
Secretary of State

18-27253



CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE  
SACRAMENTO

1913



STATE OF CALIFORNIA *Law, Statutes, etc.*

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## SENATE RESOLUTION.

(Adopted by Senate, April 27, 1917.)

*Resolved*, That the State Printer be, and he is hereby, instructed to print 5,000 annotated and indexed copies of the direct primary law, as amended at the forty-second session of the legislature, together with the forms necessary to carry out the provisions of said law; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to receive the same for public distribution, and that 10 copies of said act be sent to each member of the legislature; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the author of said act be requested to assist in the annotating and indexing thereof, such work to be performed without compensation.





## DIRECT PRIMARY LAW.

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## DIRECT PRIMARY LAW.

*An act to provide for and regulate primary elections, and providing a method for choosing the delegates for political parties to state conventions and for nominating electors of president and vice president of the United States, and providing for the election of party county central committees, and to repeal the act approved April 7, 1911, known as the direct primary law, and also to repeal the act approved December 24, 1911, amending sections one, three, five, seven, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four of the said direct primary law, and also to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this act.*

[Approved June 16, 1913, and found in *Statutes* 1913, p. 1379; amended May 29, 1917, as to sections one, two, four, five, seven, nineteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-eight, thirty, and thirty-three; amendment found in *Statutes* 1917, p. 1341. (Amended sections here incorporated.)]

### Definitions.

SECTION 1. Words and phrases where used in this act shall, unless such such construction be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows: Definition of words and phrases.

1. The words "primary election," any and every primary nominating election provided for by this act.

2. The words "August primary election," the primary election held in August to nominate candidates to be voted for at the ensuing November election or to elect members of a party central committee or delegates to a party convention. August and May primary elections.

3. The words "May presidential primary election," any such primary election, held in May of each year of the general November election at which electors of president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, as shall provide for the indication of preference in the several political parties for party candidates for president of the United States through the election of delegates to national party conventions.

4. The word "election," a general state, county, city or city and county election as distinguished from a primary election, recall election, or special election. Election and November election.

5. The words "November election," either the presidential election, or the general state, county, or city and county election held in November of each even numbered year.

6. The words "judicial officer," any justice of the supreme court, justice of a district court of appeal, judge of the superior court, justice of the peace, or justice of such inferior court as the legislature may establish in any county, township, incorporated city or town, or city and county; and the words "judicial office," the office filled by any of the above judicial officers. Judicial officer and office.

7. The word "school officer," the superintendent of public instruction and the superintendent of schools of a county or city and county; and the words "school office," the office filled by any of the above school officers. School officer and office.

8. The words "county officer," any officer elected within the boundaries of any county or city and county except a member of the state board of equalization, judge of the superior court, justice of the peace, member of the state senate or assembly or a member of the house of representatives of the congress of the United States or a member of any party county central committee or delegate to a state convention from a hold-over senatorial district; and the words "county office," the office filled by any county officer. The words "township officer," any such county officer as is County and township officer and office.

elected within the boundaries of any judicial township that is now or may be hereafter provided by law; and the words "township office," the office filled by any township officer.

What constitutes a "political party" in this act.

9. The word or words "political party," "party," "political organization," or "organization," a political party or organization of electors which has qualified, as hereinafter provided, for participation in any primary election; and such party or organization shall be deemed to have so qualified when one or both of the following conditions have been complied with:

Qualifying by vote.

(a) If at the last preceding November election there was polled for any one of its candidates who was the candidate of such party only for any office voted on throughout the state, at least three per cent of the entire vote of the state, or for any one of its candidates who was the joint candidate of such party and any other party for any office voted on throughout the state, at least six per cent of the entire vote of the state; or

Qualifying by petition.

(b) If on or before a date which shall be the seventy-fifth day before any primary election, there shall be filed with the secretary of state a petition signed by registered qualified electors of the state, equal in number to at least three per cent of the entire vote of the state at the last preceding November election, declaring that they represent a political party or organization the name of which shall be stated therein, which party said electors desire to have participate in such primary election; such petition to be circulated, signed, and the signatures thereon of the registered electors certified to and transmitted to the secretary of state by the county clerks substantially as provided in section five of this act, for the circulation, signing, certification, and transmission of nomination papers for state officers; *providing, however*, that no electors or organization of electors shall assume a party name or designation which shall be so similar to the name of an existing party or organization as to mislead voters.

Misleading party names not permitted.

This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the real will of the electors shall not be defeated by any informality or failure to comply with all the provisions of this law.

Duties of registrars.

In each county and city and county in this state, having a registrar of voters or registrar of voters and a board of election commissioners, the powers conferred and the duties imposed in this statute upon a county clerk and his deputies, and other officers, in relation to matters of election and polling places, shall be exercised and performed by such registrar of voters or his deputies, or registrar of voters or his deputies and board of election commissioners; and all nominating papers, list of candidates, expenses, and oaths of office, required by this statute to be made to or filed with county clerks, shall be made to or filed with the registrar of voters.

### Nomination of candidates.

Method of nominating candidates.

SEC. 2. All candidates nominated at a primary election for elective public offices shall be nominated by direct vote at such election held in accordance with the provisions of this act; *provided*, that electors of president and vice president of the United States shall be nominated as provided in subdivision two of section twenty-four of this act. This act shall not apply to recall elections or to special elections to fill vacancies; nor to the nomination of officers of municipalities, counties, or cities and counties whose charters provide a system for nominating candidates for such officers; nor the nomination of officers for any district not formed for municipal purposes; nor to the nomination of freeholders to be elected for the purpose of framing a charter; nor to the nomination of officers for cities of the fifth and sixth classes, nor to the nomination of school district officers.

When act does not apply.



**Primary, when held.**

SEC. 3. The August primary election shall be held at the legally designated polling places in each precinct on the last Tuesday in August, for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for at the ensuing November election. The day of the August primary election and the day of the May presidential primary election are hereby declared to be holidays within the meaning of section ten of the Political Code. Any person entitled to vote at such August or May primary elections shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed, for the period of two consecutive hours, between the time of opening and the time of closing the polls; and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made, on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages. Any primary election other than the August primary election, or May presidential primary election shall be held on Tuesday, three weeks next preceding the election for which such primary election is held.

Date of  
primary  
election.Holidays on  
primary  
election  
days.**Publication of notice.**

SEC. 4. 1. On the twenty-fifth day before the first Tuesday in May, on the twenty-fifth day before the last Tuesday in August, and on the twenty-fifth day before the date of the November election, in each even numbered year, the county clerk or registrar of voters of each county or city and county shall transmit a statement to the secretary of state of the total number of electors registered in his county between the first day of January next preceding and a date in each instance five days preceding the date of transmission of such statement as herein provided for, together with the number so registered under each of the several political affiliations, and also the number declining or failing to declare such affiliation. At least seventy days before the time of holding August primary election in 1918 and biennially thereafter, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to each county clerk and to the registrar of voters in any city and county a notice in writing designating all the offices, except township offices, for which candidates are to be nominated at such primary election, together with the names of the political parties qualified to participate in such election.

Reports as  
to party  
registration.

(Form 1)

(Form 2)

Notice of  
election.

2. Within ten days after receipt of such notice such county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county shall publish once in each week for two successive weeks in not more than two newspapers published in such county or city and county so much thereof as may be applicable to his county, including a statement of the township offices in the county for which candidates are to be nominated, and a statement of the number of members of the county central committee to be elected by each political party in each supervisorial or assembly district, as the case may be, according to the provisions of subdivision four of section twenty-four of this act.

Publication  
of notice.

(Form 3)

3. In the case of primary elections other than the August primary elections the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of the political subdivision for which such primary election shall be held shall cause one publication of such notice to be given, such publication to be not more than forty and not less than fourteen days before such primary election.

**Nomination papers. Verification deputies.**

SEC. 5. 1. The name of no candidate shall be printed on an official ballot to be used at any primary election unless at least forty days prior to the primary election, if the candidate is to be voted for at the August

Nomination  
papers—  
when filed.

primary election or the May presidential primary election, and at least twenty-five days prior to the primary election, if the candidate is to be voted for at a primary election other than the August or May primary election, a nomination paper nominating such candidate shall have been prepared, circulated, signed, verified and left with the county clerk for examination, or for examination and filing, in the manner provided by this act.

Appoint-  
ment of  
verification  
deputies by  
candidate.

(Forms 4  
and 5)

2. (a) The candidate may appoint verification deputies to serve within the county or city and county in which such deputies reside in securing signatures to his nomination paper for nomination to the office for which he is a candidate, and the verification deputies thus appointed shall be recognized as the duly authorized verification deputies to secure signatures to the nomination paper of such candidate in such county or city and county. The document in which such verification deputies are appointed as herein provided shall be filed with the county clerk of the county or city and county in which such verification deputies reside, at or before the time the nomination paper of the candidate is left with the county clerk for filing or for examination as provided in subdivision four of this section. Said document shall be in substantially the following form:

Form of  
appointment.

I, the undersigned, a candidate for the ----- party nomination for the office of -----, which nomination is to be made by direct vote at a primary election to be held on the ----- day of August, 19--, do hereby appoint the following registered qualified electors of the county of -----, as verification deputies to obtain signatures in said county to a nomination paper placing me in nomination as a candidate of said ----- party for said office of -----.

VERIFICATION DEPUTIES.

Name.	Residence.
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
	(Signature) -----
	(Residence) -----

Filed in the office of the county clerk of ----- county this ----- day of -----, 19--.

-----, County Clerk.  
By -----, Deputy.

Appoint-  
ment of  
additional  
deputies.

In case it is desired to appoint additional verification deputies to secure signatures to the nomination paper of such candidate, one or more similar documents may be filed to supplement the first document. When the office for which the candidate is proposed is a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office, the words "----- party," and the words "of said ----- party," shall be omitted from said document. Or, as an alternative to the foregoing portion of this section and subdivision, verification deputies may be appointed in behalf of a candidate as follows:

Appoint-  
ment of  
verification  
deputies by  
committee.

(Forms 6  
and 7)

2. (b) Any five qualified electors of any county or city and county who are registered as intending to affiliate with the same political party may join in proposing a candidate for nomination to any office to be voted on in such county or city and county at the next ensuing primary election, and in appointing verification deputies to serve within such county or city and county in securing signatures to the nomination paper of such candi-  
date for such office. If the office is an office the candidate for which is



to be voted on in more than one county, he may be proposed for nomination as herein provided by five of the registered qualified electors in each of the counties in which such electors may desire to circulate a nomination paper in his behalf. The signatures of the said five qualified electors shall be verified free of charge before any officer authorized to administer an oath, and the document containing such signatures shall be filed with the county clerk of the county or city and county in which said five qualified electors reside, at or before the time the nomination paper of the candidate is left with the county clerk or registrar of voters for filing or for examination as provided in subdivision four of this section. In said document the five signers shall make affidavit that the candidate therein named for the office therein specified has given his consent to be thus proposed for nomination to such office; and shall also state that the verification deputies therein appointed are duly registered qualified electors of said county or city and county; and the verification deputies therein appointed shall be recognized as the duly authorized verification deputies to secure signatures to the nomination paper of such candidate in such county or city and county. Said document shall be substantially in the following form:

Consent of  
candidate  
necessary.

State of California, }  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we are each qualified electors of the county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, and that we are each registered as intending to affiliate with the \_\_\_\_\_ party and we do hereby propose \_\_\_\_\_, who resides at No. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ street in the city of (or in the town of) \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, as a candidate for the nomination of such party for the office of \_\_\_\_\_, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 19\_\_; and we do solemnly swear (or affirm) that said \_\_\_\_\_ has consented to this proposal of his name as candidate for the nomination for said office. We hereby appoint the following registered qualified electors of this county as verification deputies to obtain signatures in this county to the nomination paper of said \_\_\_\_\_ to said office of \_\_\_\_\_.

Form of  
appointment.

VERIFICATION DEPUTIES.

Name.	Residence.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
etc.	etc.

(Signed)

Name.	Residence.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

(Seal)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary public (or other official).



Appoint-  
ment of  
additional  
deputies.

In case it is desired to appoint additional verification deputies to secure signatures to the nomination paper of said candidate, one or more similar documents may be filed, to supplement the first document. When the office for which the candidate is proposed is a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply, except that the five qualified electors shall make no statement of their party affiliation and may be affiliated with different parties or with no party; and the candidate proposed for nomination shall not be so proposed as the candidate of any party.

Earliest and  
latest dates  
for signing  
nomination  
papers.

3. Verification deputies appointed as provided in subdivision two of this section to obtain signatures to the nomination paper of any candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary election, may, at any time not more than sixty-five days nor less than forty days prior to such election, obtain signatures to such nomination paper of such candidate for such office; each signer of a nomination paper shall sign but one such paper for the same office, except that in case two or more persons are to be elected to the same office at the same election, an elector may sign the nomination papers of as many persons as there are persons to be elected to such office, and such act on the part of such elector shall not be deemed in conflict with the signer's statement hereinafter provided. In the case of primary elections other than August primary elections or May presidential primary elections, signatures may be obtained not more than forty days nor less than twenty-five days prior to such election.

Date of  
signature  
to appear  
in signer's  
handwriting.

He shall also declare his intention to support such candidate for nomination, and shall add his place of residence, giving his street and number if any. His election precinct shall also appear on the paper just preceding his name, and he shall write the date of his signature at the end of the line just after his residence. Any nomination paper may be presented in sections, but each section shall contain the name of the candidate and the name of the office for which he is proposed for nomination. Each section shall bear the name of the city or town, if any, and also the name of the county or city and county, in which it is circulated, and only qualified electors of such county or city and county, registered as intending to affiliate with the political party by which the nomination is to be made shall be competent to sign such section. Any section circulated within any incorporated city or town shall be signed only by registered qualified electors of such city or town. Each section shall be prepared with the lines for signatures numbered, and shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the verification deputy who has obtained signatures to the same, stating that all the signatures to the attached section were made in his presence, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief, each signature to the section is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be; and no other affidavit thereto shall be required.

All signers  
of any sec-  
tion must  
reside in  
same city.

Affidavit of  
verification  
deputy.

The affidavit of any verification deputy obtaining signatures hereunder shall be verified free of charge by any officer authorized to administer an oath. Such nomination paper so verified shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereto appended are genuine and that the persons signing the same are registered qualified electors, unless and until it is otherwise proven by comparison of such signatures with the affidavits of registration in the office of the county clerk or registrar of voters. Each section of the nomination paper, after being verified, shall be returned by the verification deputy who circulated it to one of the five electors by whom the said verification deputy was appointed; and in this manner all the sections circulated in any county shall be collected by said five electors of that county and shall be by them arranged for filing or for examination, as provided in subdivision four of this section, and shall then be by some

Collection  
and arrange-  
ment of  
nomination  
paper.

one of them filed or left for examination and filing. In case said verification deputy was appointed directly by the candidate according to the provisions of subdivision two (a) of this section, the collecting, arranging, and filing, or leaving for examination and filing, of the sections of the nomination paper shall be done by the candidate, or on his behalf, instead of by the "five electors" as hereinbefore provided. Each section of the nomination paper shall be in substance as follows:

County of \_\_\_\_\_, city (or town) of \_\_\_\_\_ (if any).

Nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_, candidate for \_\_\_\_\_ party nomination for the office of \_\_\_\_\_.

Form of  
nomination  
paper.

(Form 8)

State of California,  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

#### SIGNER'S STATEMENT.

I, undersigned, am a qualified elector of the city (or town) of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, and am registered as intending to affiliate with the \_\_\_\_\_ party; and I hereby nominate \_\_\_\_\_ who resides at No. \_\_\_\_\_ street, city of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, as a candidate for the nomination of the \_\_\_\_\_ party for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 19\_\_\_\_. I have not signed the nomination paper of any other candidate for the same office, and I further declare that I intend to support for such nomination the candidate named herein.

I furthermore declare that I have not signed the nomination paper of this candidate or any other candidate for office, as candidate of any other party at such primary election.

No.	Precinct.	Signature.	Residence.	Date.
1	_____	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____	_____
etc.	_____	_____	_____	_____

#### VERIFICATION DEPUTY'S AFFIDAVIT.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have been appointed according to the provisions of subdivision two, section five of the direct primary law, as a verification deputy to secure signatures in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ to the nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_ as candidate for the nomination of the \_\_\_\_\_ party for the office of \_\_\_\_\_; that all the signatures on this section of said nomination paper, numbered from one to \_\_\_\_\_ inclusive, were made in my presence, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of said signatures is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

Form of  
deputy's  
affidavit.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
Verification deputy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

(Seal)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary public (or other official).



Form for  
non-partisan  
offices.  
(Form 9)

In the case of a nomination paper for any candidate for a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply, except that no such nomination paper nor any section thereof shall contain the name of any political party and any nomination paper for any candidate for a judicial office, school office, county office, township office, or municipal office may be signed by any registered qualified elector of the county or city and county, whether registered as being affiliated with any, or with no, political party.

Index of  
nomination  
paper—  
optional, but  
not com-  
pulsory.

4. Prior to the filing of a nomination paper for any candidate, the sections thereof must be numbered in order and fastened together by cities or towns or portions of the county not included in such cities or towns, substantially in the manner required for the binding of affidavits of registration by the provisions of section one thousand one hundred thirteen of the Political Code; *provided*, that the sections of the nomination paper may be preceded by an index of precincts, arranged by cities, towns or outside territory in the numerical or alphabetical order of such precincts for each such city, town or outside territory and showing after the name or number of such precinct the numbers of the sections on which the names of the electors registered in such precinct are to be found, and after the number of each section, the number (in parenthesis) of times such names are to be so found on such section. Such index shall be in substantially the following form :

CITY OF -----

Form of  
index.  
(Form 10)

No. of precinct	Numbers of sections containing voters of precinct			
1-----	1 (3 times)	2 (5 times)	3 (7 times)	etc.
2-----	1 (4 times)	2 (0 times)	3 (6 times)	etc.
etc.-----	etc.			

TOWN OF -----

etc.

OUTSIDE TERRITORY

etc.

County  
clerk's  
examination  
of nomina-  
tion papers.

And *provided, further*, that for all nominations of candidates to be voted for in more than one county, or throughout the entire state, the nomination papers, properly assembled, may be consolidated and fastened or bound together by counties; but in no case shall nomination papers signed by electors of different counties be fastened or bound together. The county clerk or registrar of voters of any county or city and county shall examine all nomination papers herein provided for which purport to have been signed by electors of his county or city and county, and shall disregard and mark "not sufficient" any name appearing on such paper or papers which does not appear in the same handwriting on an affidavit of registration in his office made on or before the date when such name was signed, or which, except in the case of nomination papers of candidates for judicial, school, county, township or municipal offices, the signers of which may be registered as of any or of no party, does not appear on said affidavit as intending to affiliate with the party named in such nomination papers. Such officer shall, within five days after any nomination papers are filed with him or left for examination, examine the same as herein provided, and affix thereto a certificate reciting that he has examined the same and stating the number of names signed thereto which have not been marked

Certification  
showing  
number  
of valid  
signatures.

“not sufficient” as hereinabove provided. All nomination papers which by this act are required to be filed in the office of the secretary of state, shall be left with the county clerk or registrar of voters for examination, as above provided, at least forty days prior to the August primary election or the May presidential primary election, and shall, with such certificate of examination attached, within five days after being so left, be forwarded by such county clerk or registrar of voters to the secretary of state, who shall receive and file the same. All nomination papers which by this act are required to be filed in the office of the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of any city or municipality shall be left with the county clerk or registrar of voters for examination, as above provided, at least twenty-five days prior to the primary election at which such nominations are to be made, and shall, with such certificate of examination attached, within five days after being so left be forwarded by such county clerk or registrar of voters to the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of such city or municipality who shall receive and file the same. The verification of signatures to nomination papers shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk, or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies in the office of such county clerk or registrar of voters, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted. Each candidate on or before the thirty-fifth day prior to the August primary election or the May presidential primary election, or on or before the twenty-fifth day prior to any other primary election, shall file in the place where his nomination paper is required to be filed, as provided in section six of this act, his affidavit, stating his residence, with street and number, if any; his election precinct; that he is a qualified elector in the election precinct in which he resides; the name of the office for which he is a candidate; that he will not before said primary election withdraw as a candidate for nomination and that if nominated he will accept such nomination and not withdraw, and that he will qualify as such officer if nominated and elected; and he shall also make the statement required in subdivision five of section six of this act. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to limit the rights of any person to become the candidate of more than one political party for the same office upon complying with the requirements of this act, but no person shall be entitled to become a candidate for more than one office at the same election. No more than one affidavit need be filed by any candidate, even though he is the candidate for nomination by more than one political party. In no case shall the secretary of state, county clerk, or city clerk, place the name of any candidate on this ballot or certify any such name to be placed thereon unless the requisite affidavit has first been filed as herein provided.

(Forms  
12, 13,  
and 14)

Filing of  
nomination  
paper.

Who may  
not serve  
as verifi-  
cation  
deputies.

Candidate's  
affidavit,  
where and  
when filed.

(Form 11)

See Sec. 23  
for limita-  
tion.

Only one  
affidavit  
required.

Number of  
signatures  
necessary for  
nomination.

5. Except in the case of a candidate for nomination to a judicial office, school office, county office, or township office, nomination papers shall be signed as follows: If the candidate is the candidate for an office to be voted on throughout the state, by not less than one-half of one per centum and not more than two per centum of the vote constituting the basis of percentage as defined in subdivision six of this section, of the party of the candidate seeking nomination, within the state; if the candidate is the candidate for an office to be voted on in some political subdivision of the state, but not throughout the state, by not less than one per centum nor more than two per centum of the vote constituting the basis of percentage, as defined in subdivision six of this section, of the party of the candidate seeking nomination within said political subdivision in which such candidate seeks nomination.



Basis of  
percentage  
for sig-  
natures.

6. Except in case of a candidate for nomination to a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office, the basis of percentage in each political party shall be the vote polled for such party's candidate for governor, at the last preceding November election at which a governor was elected, in the state or in that political subdivision for which the candidate is proposed for nomination. Such party's candidate for governor may have been the candidate, either of the party alone, or of the party in conjunction with one or more other parties. But if such political party did not have any candidate for governor at such last preceding November election at which a governor was elected, the nomination paper must be signed by not less than one-half of one per centum nor more than two per centum of the total vote polled for all the candidates for governor, at such last preceding November election in the state or political subdivision for which the candidate is proposed for nomination.

Determina-  
tion of  
basis when  
boundaries  
of district  
are changed.

7. Whenever by rearrangement of political subdivisions of the state by any legislature, board of supervisors or other legislative body, the boundaries of such political subdivisions are changed, the vote polled for governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election by each party in each of the new political subdivisions shall be determined as follows: If the change occurs wholly within any county or city and county, the county clerk or registrar of voters of such county or city and county shall determine as nearly as possible such vote of each party in the new political subdivision by adding together for each party the vote for such party's candidate for governor in each of the former precincts which now are combined to make up such new political subdivision. If the change occurs outside the limits of any county or city and county, the secretary of state shall determine such vote of each party in such new political subdivision by adding together for each party the vote for such party's candidate for governor in the counties which now are combined to make up such new political subdivision. In the same way that the highest vote for each party in each new political subdivision is ascertained, shall also be ascertained the total vote at such election as is required to be determined by the provisions of subdivision eight of this section. Every political party qualified to participate in the primary election by the provisions of subdivision nine of section one of this act, for nomination by which party there shall have been filed nomination papers for one or more candidates containing a sufficient number of signatures, shall be entitled to a separate party ticket at the primary election; but all such party tickets must be alike in the designation of candidates for judicial, school, county, and township offices.

Separate  
party  
ticket.

Number  
signatures  
required for  
non-partisan  
office.

8. In the case of a candidate for nomination to a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office, nomination papers shall be signed by not less than one-half of one per centum, nor more than two per centum of the total vote cast at the last general election in the state or political subdivision thereof in which such candidate for judicial or school, county, or township office seeks nomination.

Independent  
candidates  
and ineligi-  
bility of  
defeated  
candidate.

9. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the independent nomination of candidates as provided by section one thousand one hundred eighty-eight of the Political Code, as said section reads at the time of said nomination; except that a candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as one of the candidates for nomination to any office on the ballots of any political party at a primary election held under the provisions of this act, and who is defeated for such party nomination at such primary election, shall be ineligible for nomination as an independent candidate for the same office at the ensuing general election; and no person shall be permitted to file nomination papers for a party nomination and an independent nomination for the same office, or for more than



one office at the same election. Nor shall any person whose name has been written in upon any ballot or ballots for any office at any primary election, have his name placed upon the ballot as a candidate for such office at the ensuing general election, except under the provisions of said section one thousand one hundred eighty-eight of the Political Code, unless at such primary election he shall have received for such office votes equal in number to the minimum number of signatures to the nomination paper which would have been required to be filed to have placed his name on the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination to such office.

Number votes  
required to  
nominate  
"written-in"  
candidate.

10. The officer with whom nomination papers are filed shall keep a record in which he shall enter the names of every person presenting the same for filing, the name of the candidate, the title of the office, the party, if any, and the time of filing.

Record of  
filing.

### Nomination papers, filing of.

SEC. 6. All nomination papers provided for by this act shall be filed as follows:

1. For state officers, United States senators, representatives in congress, members of the state senate and assembly, delegates to state conventions from "hold-over senatorial districts" and all officers voted for in districts comprising more than one county, in the office of the secretary of state.

With  
secretary  
of state.

2. For officers to be voted for wholly within one county or city and county, except representatives in congress, delegates to state conventions from "hold-over senatorial districts" and members of the state senate and assembly, in the office of the county clerk of such county or in the office of the registrar of voters in such city and county.

With  
county clerk.

3. For city officers, in the office of the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of such city or municipality.

With  
city clerk.

4. When a nomination paper or sections thereof shall have been received which contain a number of signatures equal to two per centum of the vote constituting the basis of percentage as provided in subdivisions five, six and nine of section five of this act, the officer with whom such papers are required to be filed shall not receive or file further sections of the nomination paper for the candidate named therein.

Only two  
per cent  
to be filed.

5. No more signatures shall be secured for any candidate than a number equal to three per centum of the vote constituting the basis of percentage as provided in subdivisions five, six, and nine of section five of this act; *provided*, that if, through miscalculation or otherwise, more signatures are secured than the said three per centum, all sections of the nomination paper containing signatures in excess of said three per centum must be sent to the candidate; and before any nomination paper is filed as provided in this section, the candidate must notify each signer of such excess sections that his name has not been used; and in the affidavit required to be filed in subdivision four of section five of this act, affiant must state whether he has complied with the provisions contained in subdivision five of section six of this act.

Nomination  
papers  
in excess  
of three  
per cent  
to be returned  
to signers.

### Fees for filing.

SEC. 7. 1. A filing fee of fifty dollars shall be paid to the secretary of state by each candidate for state office or for the United States senate, except as otherwise provided in this section.

For state  
offices.

2. A filing of twenty-five dollars shall be paid to the secretary of state by each candidate for representative in congress or for any office, except member of state senate and assembly, to be voted for in any district comprising more than one county.

For district  
offices.

For legisla-  
tive offices.

3. A filing fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the secretary of state by each candidate for the state senate or assembly.

For county  
offices.

4. A filing fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county when the nomination paper or papers and affidavit of any candidate to be voted for wholly within one county or city and county are filed with such county clerk or registrar of voters.

For municipi-  
pal offices.

5. A filing fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of any municipality when the nomination paper or papers and affidavit of any candidate for a city office are filed with such clerk or secretary of such legislative body.

For offices  
with no, or  
little, com-  
pensation.

6. No filing fee shall be required from any person to be voted for at the May presidential primary election, or from any candidate for an office to the holder of which no fixed compensation is required to be paid, or for township or municipal offices the compensation to the holder of which does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum.

Prepayment  
necessary.

7. In no case shall the secretary of state, county clerk, registrar of voters, or city clerk, receive any nomination papers for filing until the requisite fee for such filing, as prescribed in this section, has first been paid to him.

Filing fee  
required from  
"written-in"  
candidate.

8. When a person for whom a nomination paper has not been filed is nominated for an office by having his name written on a primary election ballot, he must pay the same filing fee that would have been required if his nomination paper had been filed; otherwise his name must not be printed on the ballot at the ensuing general election.

Separate  
filing fee  
required for  
each nomi-  
nation.

9. When a candidate for nomination to office is proposed for nomination by more than one political party, he must pay a separate filing fee for each party in which he is proposed for nomination; or if, having filed a nomination paper for one party, he is nominated by another party by having his name written on a primary election ballot, he must pay the same filing fee for such other party nomination that would have been required if his nomination paper for such other party had been filed; otherwise his name shall not be printed on the general election ballot as the nominee of such other party.

### Fees, disposal of.

Disposition  
of filing  
fees.

SEC. 8. The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer and the registrar of voters in any city and county shall immediately pay to the city and county treasurer all fees received from candidates. The city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of any municipality shall immediately pay to the city treasurer all fees received from candidates. Within ten days after the primary election the secretary of state shall pay to the state treasurer all fees received from candidates and shall apportion the fees paid to him by each candidate equally among the counties within which such candidate is to be voted for, and certify such apportionment to the state controller, who shall issue warrants on the state treasurer for the amount due each county and the state treasurer shall pay the same.

### Expenses, how paid.

Expenses of  
election—  
how paid.

SEC. 9. The expense of providing all ballots, blanks and other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this act and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of such primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the city, city and county, county or state, as the case may be, in the same manner, with like effect and by the same officers as in the case of general elections.



**Certified list of candidates, publication of.**

SEC. 10. At least thirty days before any August primary election preceding a November election or before any May presidential primary election the secretary of state shall transmit to each county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county a certified list containing the name and post-office address of each person for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of such secretary of state, including the candidate for delegate to a state convention, if any, from a "hold-over senatorial district" and who is entitled to be voted for in such county at such primary election, together with a designation of the office for which such person is a candidate and except in the case of a judicial office, or a school office of the party or principle he represents. Such county clerk or registrar of voters shall forthwith, upon receipt thereof, publish under the proper party designation the title of each office (except a judicial office or a school office) which appears upon the certified list transmitted by the secretary of state as hereinbefore provided, together with the names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed for each of said offices in the office of the secretary of state, and also the names of all candidates for the county central committee, filed in the office of the county clerk or registrar of voters. He shall also publish the title of each judicial office, school office, county office, and township office, together with the names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed for each of said offices, either in the office of the secretary of state or in the office of the county clerk or registrar of voters, and shall state that candidates for said judicial, school, county, and township offices may be voted for at the primary election, by any registered, qualified elector of the county, whether registered as intending to affiliate with any political party or not. He shall also publish the date of the primary election, the hours during which the polls will be open, and that the primary election will be held at the legally designated polling places in each precinct, which shall be particularly designated. It shall be the duty of the county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county to cause such publication to be made once each week for two successive weeks prior to said primary election.

List of  
candidates  
sent to  
county clerk.

(Form 15)

Publication  
by county  
clerk.

(Form 16)

**Publications. Where made.**

SEC. 11. Every publication required by this act shall be made in not more than two newspapers of general circulation published in such county or city and county, and one of such newspapers shall represent the political party that cast at the last preceding general election the highest number of votes in such county or city and county, and one of such newspapers, if any, shall represent the party which cast the next highest number of votes at such election. In any case where the publication of the notices provided for by this act can not be made as hereinbefore provided it shall be made in any newspaper having a general circulation in the city or county in which the notice is required to be published.

Notice of  
election—  
where  
published.

**Ballots. Instructions to voters.**

SEC. 12. 1. All voting at primary elections within the meaning of this act shall be by ballot. A separate official ballot for each political party shall be printed and provided for use at each voting precinct; but all such party ballots must be alike in the designation of candidates for judicial, school, county, and township offices. The ballots must have a different tint or color for each of the political parties participating in the primary election. There shall also be printed and provided a nonpartisan ballot

Official  
ballots  
of distinc-  
tive color—  
how pro-  
vided.

of a different tint and color from all the others (or white, if all the others are colored), which shall contain only, but in like manner, all the candidates for judicial, school, county, and township offices to be voted for at the primary election; and one of the nonpartisan ballots shall, at the primary election, be furnished to each registered qualified elector who is not registered as intending to affiliate with any one of the political parties participating in said primary election; but to any elector registered as intending to affiliate with any political party participating in the primary there shall be furnished, not a nonpartisan ballot, but a ballot of the political party with which said elector is registered as intending to affiliate.

It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county or of the registrar of voters in any city and county to provide such printed official ballots to be used at any August primary election for the nomination of candidates to be voted for in such county or city and county at the ensuing November election and at any May presidential primary election. It shall be the duty of the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of any municipality to provide such printed official ballots for any primary election other than the August primary election or the May presidential primary election. Such official ballots to be used at any primary election shall be printed on official paper, furnished by the secretary of state, in the manner provided by section one thousand one hundred ninety-six of the Political Code, and in the form hereinafter provided. The names of all candidates for the respective offices for whom the prescribed nomination papers have been duly filed shall be printed thereon.

Description  
of ballots.

2. Official primary election ballots used at any primary election for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at any presidential or general state election, except as provided in subdivision five of this section, shall be as long as the herein prescribed captions, headings, party designations, directions to voters and lists of names of candidates, properly subdivided according to the several offices to be nominated for, may require; and no official primary election ballot shall be less than six and one-half inches wide.

Heading of  
ballots.

3. Across the top of the ballot shall be printed in heavy-faced gothic capital type, not smaller than forty-eight point, the words: "Official Primary Election Ballot"; *providing*, that on a nonpartisan ballot said words may be printed in gothic capital type not smaller than twenty-four point. Beneath this heading shall be printed in heavy-faced gothic capital type, not smaller than twenty-four point, the party designation if it be a party ballot; or, in the case of a ballot containing the names of no candidates except candidates for a judicial, school, county, or township office, the words "Nonpartisan Ballot." The instructions to voters shall be printed in ten point gothic type. In the case of official primary election ballots to be used at any primary election held for the nomination of candidates other than those to be voted for at a presidential or a general state election, and on which, in accordance with the provisions of this act, the names of candidates may be printed in a single column or in two parallel columns, as the case may be, the words "Official Primary Election Ballot" shall be printed thereon in heavy-faced gothic capital type, not smaller than twenty-four point. The party or nonpartisan designation shall be printed in heavy-faced gothic capital type, not smaller than eighteen point. The instructions to voters shall be printed in ten point gothic type.

Instructions  
to voters.

4. At least three-eighths of an inch below the assembly district designation and the date of the primary election shall be printed in ten point gothic type, double leaded, the following instructions to voters: "To vote for a person whose name occurs on the ballot, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to



vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose."

5. The instructions to voters shall be separated from the lists of candidates and the designations of the several offices to be nominated for by one light and one heavy line or rule. The names of the candidates and the respective offices shall, except as may be hereinafter otherwise provided, be printed on the ballot in four or more parallel columns, each two and one-half inches wide. The number of such parallel columns shall be exactly divisible by two, and such parallel columns shall be equally divided on the ballot for party and nonpartisan tickets by a solid black line, extending down from the printed lines separating the instructions to voters from the list of names of candidates to the bottom margin of the ballot. In the case of a primary election for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at a presidential or general state election, the order of precedence shall be as follows, that is to say: In the column to the left, under the heading STATE shall be printed the groups of names of candidates for state offices, except judicial and school offices, and for members of the state board of equalization. In the second column, under the heading CONGRESSIONAL shall be printed the groups of names for United States senator in congress, if any, and for representative in congress. Next, under the heading LEGISLATIVE shall be printed the groups of names for state senator, if any, for member of assembly, and for election as delegate to the state convention from a "hold-over senatorial district," if any. Finally under the heading COUNTY COMMITTEE, shall be printed the names of the candidates for election to membership in the county central committee of the party. In the case of primary elections where state officers are not to be nominated, at the left of the solid black dividing line there may be only one column. In the parallel columns to the right of the solid black dividing line shall be printed the groups of names of candidates for nomination to judicial, school, county, and township offices in the following order: Under the heading JUDICIAL shall be printed all the names of candidates for judicial offices, in the order of chief justice supreme court, associate justices supreme court, judge of district court of appeals, judge of superior court and justice of the peace. Next, under the heading SCHOOL shall be printed all the names of candidates for school offices in the order of state superintendent of instruction, superintendent of schools, and school district officers, if any. Next, under the heading COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP shall be printed the groups of candidates for all county and township offices except judicial or school offices. In the case of primary elections where county officers are not to be nominated, at the right of the solid black dividing line there may be only one column. The nonpartisan ballot provided for in subdivision one of this section shall be identical as to offices and names of candidates with that portion of the party ballot which is printed to the right of the solid black dividing line hereinabove described. The tally sheets furnished to election officers shall have the names of offices and candidates arranged in the order in which said names of officers and candidates are printed on the ballots according to the provisions of this section and subdivision. In the case of primary elections for the nomination of candidates for city, city and county or municipal offices only, the groups of names of candidates may be printed in two parallel columns and the order of precedence shall be determined by the legislative body of such city or municipality or by the board of election commissioners of any such city and county.

6. The group of names of candidates for nomination to any judicial office, school office, county office, or township office shall include all the names receiving the requisite number of signatures on a nomination paper for such office, and shall be identical for each such office on the primary election ballots of each political party participating at the primary election;

Form of  
ballots and  
order of  
offices.

Nonpartisan  
ballots.

Tickets of  
all parties  
identical  
as to non-  
partisan  
offices.



but the groups of names of candidates for all other offices on the ballots of each political party shall comprise only the names of the candidates for nomination by such party.

7. The order in which the list of candidates for any office shall appear upon the primary election ballot shall be determined as follows:

Rotation of  
candidates'  
names on  
ballot—  
state and  
district  
offices.

(a) If the office is an office the candidates for which are to be voted on throughout the entire state, including United States senator in congress, the secretary of state shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for the first assembly district; and thereafter for each succeeding assembly district, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged. If the office is that of representative in congress, or is an office the candidates for nomination to which are to be voted on in more than one county or city and county, but not throughout the entire state, except the office of state senator or assemblyman, the secretary of state shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for that assembly district which is lowest in numerical order of any assembly district in which such candidates are to be voted on; and thereafter for such succeeding assembly district in which such candidates are to be voted on, the name appearing first for such office in the last preceding district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged. In transmitting to each county clerk or registrar of voters the certified list of names as required in section ten of this act, the secretary of state shall certify and transmit the list of candidates for nomination to each office according to assembly districts, in the order of arrangement as determined by the above provisions; and in the case of each county or city and county containing more than one assembly district he shall transmit separate lists for each assembly district. Except for the office of state senator or assemblyman, the order in which the names filed with the secretary of state shall appear upon the ballot, shall be for each assembly district the order as determined by the secretary of state in accordance with the above provisions, and as certified and transmitted by him to each county clerk or registrar of voters.

Rotation of  
names—  
county  
offices.

(b) If the office is an office to be voted on throughout, but wholly within, one county or city and county, except the office of representative in congress or state senator or assemblyman, the county clerk of such county or the registrar of voters of such city and county, shall arrange the names of all candidates for such office in alphabetical order for the first supervisorial district; and thereafter for each supervisorial district, the name appearing first for each such office in the last preceding supervisorial district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged; *provided*, there are no more than five assembly districts in such county, or city and county. If there are more than five assembly districts in such county, or city and county, the county clerk or registrar of voters shall so arrange on the ballot the order of names of all candidates for such office that they shall appear in alphabetical order for that assembly district in such county, or city and county, which is lowest in numerical order, and thereafter for each succeeding assembly district in such county, or city and county, the name appearing first for each office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last, the order of the other names remaining unchanged.

No rota-  
tion for  
senate and  
assembly,  
nor for  
municipal  
office.

(c) If the office is that of state senator or assemblyman, or delegate to the state convention from a "hold-over senatorial district," or member of a county central committee, or any office except the office of representative in congress to be voted on wholly within any county or city and county but not throughout such county or city or county, the names of all candidates for such office shall be placed upon the ballot in alphabetical order.

(d) If the office is a municipal office in any city or town whose charter does not provide for the order in which names shall appear on the ballot,

the names of candidates for such office shall be placed upon the ballot in alphabetical order.

8. In publishing the names and addresses of all candidates for whom nomination papers have been filed, as required in section ten of this act, the county clerk or registrar of voters shall publish the names in the order in which they will appear upon the ballot; *provided*, that in counties or cities and counties containing more than one assembly district the order of names of candidates shall be that of the assembly district in such county or city and county which is lowest in numerical order.

9. Each group of candidates to be voted on shall be preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination, and the words "Vote for One" or "Vote for Two" or more according to the number to be elected to such office at the ensuing election. Such designation of the office to be nominated for and of the number of candidates to be nominated shall be printed in heavy-faced gothic type, not smaller than ten point. The word or words designating the office shall be printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words "Vote for One" or "Vote for Two" or more, as the case may be, shall extend to the extreme right of the column and over the voting square. The designation of the office and the direction for voting shall be separated from the names of the candidates by a light line.

Description  
and form  
of ballot.

10. The names of the candidates shall be printed on the ballot without indentation, in roman capital type not smaller than eight point, between light lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart. Under each group of names of candidates shall be printed as many blank spaces, defined by light lines or rules, three-eighths of an inch apart, as there are to be candidates nominated for such office. To the right of the names of the candidates shall be printed a light line or rule so as to form a voting square three-eighths of an inch square. Each group of names of candidates shall be separated from the succeeding group by one light and one heavy line or rule. Each series of groups shall be headed by the word "State," "Congressional," "Legislative," "County and Township" or "Municipal" or other proper general classification, as the case may be, printed in heavy-faced gothic capital type, not smaller than twelve point. All official primary election ballots shall have printed on the back and immediately below the center thereof, in eighteen point gothic capital type, the words "Official Primary Election Ballot," and underneath these words the respective numbers of the congressional, senatorial and assembly districts in which each ballot is to be voted. In the case of a primary election for the nomination of candidates for city or city and county offices only, the designations on the back of the ballot, in addition to the words "Official Primary Election Ballot," shall be the official designation of the respective ward and voting precinct in any such city or municipality, or the number of the assembly district and of the voting precinct in any such city and county in which each ballot is to be voted. The ballot shall be printed on the same leaf with a stub and separated therefrom by a perforated line across the top of the ballot. On each ballot a perforated line shall extend from top to bottom one-half inch from the right hand side of such ballot, and upon the half-inch strip thus formed there shall be no printing except the number of the ballot which shall be on the back of each strip, in such position that it shall appear on the outside when the ballot is folded. The number on each ballot shall be the same as that on the corresponding stub, and the ballots and stubs shall be numbered consecutively in each county; *provided*, that the sequence of numbers on such official ballots and stubs for each party shall begin with the number one. The official ballots of each political party shall be made up in stub books, each book to contain ten, or some multiple of ten, ballots, in the manner provided by law for official election ballots, and except as to the order of the names of candidates shall be printed in substantially the following form:

Blank  
spaces.

Back of  
ballot.

Ballot  
number.

Stub books.



OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT  
REPUBLICAN PARTY

Forty-Eighth Assembly District, August 25, 1914

To vote for a person whose name appears on the ballot, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose.

STATE		CONGRESSIONAL		JUDICIAL		County Clerk		Vote for One	
Governor		United States Senator		Chief Justice Sup. Court		S R MALLORY			
Vote for One		Vote for One		Vote for One		JAMES D MCCREARY			
RICHARD ROE		CHARLES N HART		WALTER WILTER		ASBURY C LATTIMER			
HENRY BROWN		WALTER BROWNLOW		JOSEPH JENNINGS					
JOHN DOE		CASSIUS A CLAY		THOMAS NERTON					
Lieutenant Governor		Representative in Congress		Associate Justice Sup. Ct.		Auditor		Vote for One	
Vote for One		8th District		Vote for One		Vote for Two		JOHN W DANIEL	
WILLIAM SMITH		PETER PETERSON		WILLIAM BREWER		M J FOSTER			
THOMAS GREEN		BASTICK BOYLAN		ERASTUS PECK		JOHN M PATTERSON			
IRORACE JONES		HENRY HUDSON		SAMUEL SNOW		J P ALLEE			
				GEORGE TAWNEY		CLARENCE O CLARK			
Secretary of State		LEGISLATIVE				Treasurer		Vote for One	
Vote for One		Member Assembly		Judge of the District Court of Appeal,		Vote for One		FRED T DU BOIS	
JOHN TOURTILLOTTE		48th District		First District		Vote for One		AUGUSTUS O BACON	
ALBERT BERG		Vote for One		ANTHONY BRENNAN				JAMES H BERRY	
PETER E HANSON		PETER PETERSON		PETER DREW					
		ANDREW ANDERSON							
Controller		GEORGE CAUGHEY		Judge of the Superior Ct.		Vote for Two		Assessor	
Vote for One				Vote for Two				Vote for One	
THOMAS THOMPSON		Delegate to State Convention		GEORGE BUNN				J S SPOONER	
SAMUEL ALDEN		17th Senatorial District		WALTER CAMPBELL				R C NEWLANDS	
WILLIAM DUNN		Vote for One		CHARLES R DAVIS				E W PETTUS	
		WILLIAM S STOKES		THOMAS MCCALL					
Treasurer		AMOS STRONG		ERNEST W ROBERTS				Tax Collector	
Vote for One								Vote for One	
HENRY SIMPSON		COUNTY COMMITTEE		Justice of the Peace		Vote for Two		KNUTE NELSON	
A V CHILTON		Members County Central		THOMAS SULLIVAN				REDFIELD PROCTOR	
SAMUEL JOHNSON		Committee		PETER HEBURN				E W CARMACK	
		Vote for Three		CLAUDE SWANSON					
Attorney General		JOHN T. HUNT						Recorder	
Vote for One		JOSEPH T JOHNSON						Vote for One	
GEORGE P WILSON		H L MAYNARD						C H DE PEW	
W B CURRAN		E S MINOR						CHARLES W FULTON	
THOMAS O'BRIEN		H D ROBINSON						THOMAS H. CARTER	
		EDWARD F. STEVENS							
Surveyor General				SCHOOL		Public Administrator		Vote for One	
Vote for One				Supt. of Pub. Instruction		Vote for One		H. M. TELLER	
FRANK WHEATON				CHARLES N STOVER				J W. BAILEY	
MICHAEL KERNAN				FRANK N. KENDALL					
JOHN P. WALKER				ARTHUR ROBERTS				Coroner	
								Vote for One	
Member State Board of Equalization,				County Supt. of Schools		Vote for One		JAMES B FRAZIER	
First District				TIMOTHY HEALEY				H C LODGE	
Vote for One				J W REYNOLDS				W P DILLINGHAM	
WILLIAM ADAMS				CHARLES CARSON					
HARRY ALGER								Surveyor	
				COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP		Vote for One		Vote for One	
				Sheriff		Vote for One		JOHN F DRADEN	
				J P DOLLIVER				J R FORAKER	
				CHESTER I LONG					
				R A ALGER				Supervisor	
								Vote for One	
				District Attorney		Vote for One		C. B. PATTERSON	
				A B KITTREDGE				THOMAS SPIGHT	
				JOHN T MORGAN				JAMES C WATSON	
				E. J. BURKETT					
								Constable	
								Vote for One	
								R W PARKER	
								JOHN A STERLING	

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT

NON-PARTISAN BALLOT

Forty-Eighth Assembly District, August 25, 1914

To vote for a person whose name appears on the ballot, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose.

JUDICIAL		County Clerk	Vote for One
Chief Justice Sup. Court Vote for One		S. R. MALLORY	
WALTER WILTER		JAMES B. McCREARY	
JOSEPH JENNINGS		ASBURY C. LATTIMER	
THOMAS MERTON			
		Auditor	Vote for One
Associate Justice Sup. Ct. Vote for Two		JOHN W. DANIEL	
WILLIAM BREWER		M. J. FOSTER	
ERASTUS PECK		JOHN M. PATTERSON	
SAMUEL SNOW		J. F. ALLEE	
GEORGE TAWNEY		CLARENCE D. CLARK	
		Treasurer	Vote for One
Judge of the District Court of Appeal, First District Vote for One		FRED T. DU BOIS	
ANTHONY BRENNAN		AUGUSTUS O. BACON	
PETER DREW		JAMES H. BERRY	
Judge of the Superior Ct. Vote for Two		Assessor	Vote for One
GEORGE BUNN		J. S. SPOONER	
WALTER CAMPBELL		E. G. NEWLANDS	
CHARLES R. DAVIS		E. W. PETTUS	
THOMAS McCALL			
ERNEST W. ROBERTS		Tax Collector	Vote for One
		KNUTE NELSON	
		REDFIELD PROCTOR	
		E. W. CARMACK	
Justice of the Peace Vote for Two			
THOMAS SULLIVAN		Recorder	Vote for One
PETER HEPBURN		C. M. DE PEW	
CLAUDE SWANSON		CHARLES W. FULTON	
		THOMAS H. CARTER	
SCHOOL		Public Administrator	Vote for One
Supt. of Pub. Instruction Vote for One		H. M. TELLER	
CHARLES N. STOVER		J. W. BAILEY	
FRANK N. KENDALL			
ARTHUR ROBERTS		Coroner	Vote for One
		JAMES B. PRAZIER	
County Supt. of Schools Vote for One		H. C. LODGE	
TIMOTHY HEALEY		W. P. DILLINGHAM	
J. W. REYNOLDS			
CHARLES CARSON		Surveyor	Vote for One
		JOHN P. DRYDEN	
		J. B. FORAKER	
COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP			
Sheriff Vote for One		Supervisor	Vote for One
J. P. DOLLIVER		G. B. PATTERSON	
CHESTER I. LONG		THOMAS SPIGHT	
R. A. ALGER		JAMES E. WATSON	
District Attorney Vote for One		Constable	Vote for One
A. B. KITTREDGE		R. W. PARKER	
JOHN T. MORGAN		JOHN A. STERLING	
E. J. BURKETT			

### Sample ballots.

Sample  
ballots to  
be mailed  
to voters.

Printing and  
distribution  
of ballots.

Number of  
ballots—  
how com-  
puted.

SEC. 13. At least twenty days before the August primary election or before the May presidential primary election each county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county shall prepare separate sample ballots for each political party, and a separate sample nonpartisan ballot, placing thereon in each case in the order provided in subdivision seven of section twelve of this act, and under the appropriate title of each office, the names of all candidates for whom nomination papers have been duly filed with him, or have been certified to him by the secretary of state, to be voted for at the primary election in his county or city and county. Such sample ballots shall be printed on paper of a different texture from the paper to be used on the official ballot, and one sample ballot of the party to which the voter belongs as evidenced by his registration shall be mailed to each such voter entitled to vote at such August primary election or May presidential primary election, as the case may be, not more than ten nor less than five days before the election. Not more than ten nor less than five days before the August primary election a nonpartisan sample ballot printed on paper of a different texture from the paper to be used on the official ballot shall be mailed to each registered qualified elector who is not registered as intending to affiliate with any of the parties participating in said primary election. Such clerk or registrar of voters shall forthwith submit the ticket of each political party to the chairman of the county committee of such party and shall mail a copy to each candidate for whom nomination papers have been filed with him or whose name has been certified to him by the secretary of state, to the post-office address as given in such nomination paper or certification, and he shall post a copy of each sample ballot in a conspicuous place in his office. Before such primary election the county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county shall cause the official ballot to be printed as provided by section twelve of this act, and distributed in the same manner and in the same quantities as provided in sections one thousand one hundred ninety-eight, one thousand one hundred ninety-nine and one thousand two hundred one of the Political Code for the distribution of ballots for elections; *provided*, that the number of party ballots to be furnished to any precinct shall be computed from the number of voters registered in such precinct as intending to affiliate with such party, and the number of nonpartisan ballots to be furnished to any precinct shall be computed from the number of voters registered in such precinct without statement of intention to affiliate with any of the parties participating in the primary election. In the case of primary elections for the nomination of candidates for city offices it shall be the duty of the city clerk, secretary of the legislative body of such city or municipality, or such other officer charged by law with the duty of preparing and distributing the official ballots used at elections in such city or municipality, to prepare and mail the sample ballot and to prepare and distribute the official primary election ballots, and so far as applicable and not otherwise provided herein the provisions of this act shall apply to the nomination of all candidates for city offices.

### Opening and closing of polls.

From 6 a.m.  
to 7 p.m.

SEC. 14. The polls must be open at six o'clock of the morning of the day of primary election and must be kept open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, when the polls shall be closed; *provided, however*, that if at the hour of closing there are any voters in the polling place, or in line at the door, who are qualified to vote and have not been able to do so since appearing, the polls shall be kept open a sufficient time to enable them to vote. But no one who shall arrive at the polling place



after seven o'clock in the afternoon shall be entitled to vote, although the polls may be open when he arrives. No adjournment or intermission shall be taken except as provided in the case of general elections.

### Election officers.

SEC. 15. The officers for primary elections shall be the same, and shall be appointed in the same manner, as provided by law for general elections, and such officers shall receive the same compensation for their services at primary elections as provided by law for general elections. •  
Compensation and duty.

It shall be the duty of the proper officers to furnish the original affidavits of registration and indexes for use at primary elections, which shall show the names of all voters entitled to vote at such primary election, and shall be numbered, for purposes of the primary election, in like manner as provided in section one thousand one hundred thirteen of the Political Code. And all the provisions of section one thousand ninety-six of the Political Code, so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby made applicable to primary elections within the meaning of this act.

### Challenge of voter.

SEC. 16. Any elector offering to vote at a primary election may be challenged by any elector of the city, city and county or county, upon either or all of the grounds specified in section one thousand two hundred thirty of the Political Code, but his right to vote the primary election ticket of the political party designated in his affidavit of registration, as provided in section one thousand ninety-six of the Political Code, or his right to vote the nonpartisan primary ticket providing no such party is so designated, shall not be challenged on any ground or subjected to any tests other than those provided by the constitution and section one thousand two hundred thirty of the Political Code of this state. Grounds of challenge.

### Who may vote.

SEC. 17. Any elector qualified to take part in any primary election, who has, at least thirty days before the day of such primary election, qualified by registration, as provided by section one thousand ninety-six of the Political Code, shall be entitled to vote at such primary election, such right to vote being subject to challenge only as hereinbefore provided; and shall, on writing his name or having it written for him on the roster, as provided by law for general elections in this state, receive the official primary election ballot of the political party designated in his affidavit of registration; (or the nonpartisan ballot, providing no such party was so designated), and no other; *provided, however*, that no one shall be entitled to vote at any primary election who has not been a resident of the state one year, and of the county ninety days, preceding the day upon which such primary election is held. He shall be instructed by a member of the board as to the proper method of marking and folding his ballot, and he shall then retire to an unoccupied booth and without undue delay stamp the same with the rubber stamp there found. If he shall spoil or deface the ballot he shall at once return the same to the ballot clerk and receive another. Who entitled to vote.  
  
Manner of voting.

### Ballots, how marked.

SEC. 18. The voter shall designate his choice on the ballot by stamping a cross (X) in the small square opposite the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote. If he shall stamp more names than there are candidates to be nominated for any office, or if for any reason it be Stamping of ballot.

impossible to determine his choice for any office, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but the rest of his ballot, if properly stamped, shall be counted. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not render it impossible to determine the voter's choice, nor even though such ballot be somewhat soiled or defaced.

#### Ballots, how folded.

Depositing  
of vote.

SEC. 19. When a voter has stamped his ballot he shall fold it so that its face shall be concealed and only the printed designation on the back thereof shall be visible, and hand the same to the member of the board in charge of the ballot box.

Such folded ballot shall be voted as ballots are voted at general elections, and the name of the voter checked upon the affidavit of registration as having voted as is required at such general elections.

#### No intermission.

Only one  
absentee  
permitted.

SEC. 20. No adjournment or intermission whatever shall take place until the polls shall be closed and until all the votes cast at such polls shall be counted and the result publicly announced, but this shall not be deemed to prevent any temporary recess while taking meals or for the purpose of other necessary delay; *provided*, that no more than one member of the board shall at any time be absent from the polling place.

#### Canvass of votes.

Counting  
of votes.

SEC. 21. As soon as the polls are finally closed the judges must immediately proceed to canvass the votes cast at such primary election. The canvass must be public, in the presence of bystanders, and must be continued without adjournment until completed and the result thereof declared. Except as hereinafter provided, the canvass shall be conducted, completed and returned as provided by sections one thousand two hundred fifty-three, one thousand two hundred fifty-four, one thousand two hundred fifty-five, one thousand two hundred fifty-six, one thousand two hundred fifty-seven, one thousand two hundred fifty-eight, one thousand two hundred fifty-nine, one thousand two hundred sixty, one thousand two hundred sixty-one, one thousand two hundred sixty-two, one thousand two hundred sixty-three, one thousand two hundred sixty-four, one thousand two hundred sixty-four *a*, one thousand two hundred sixty-five, one thousand two hundred sixty-six, one thousand two hundred sixty-seven and one thousand two hundred sixty-eight of the Political Code of this state; *provided, however*, that the ballots of each party must be sealed and returned in separate envelopes, and the nonpartisan ballots must be sealed and returned in another separate envelope. The number of ballots agreeing or being made to agree with the number of names on the lists, as provided by section one thousand two hundred fifty-five of the Political Code, the board must take the ballots from the box, count those cast by each party, and string them separately; count all the votes cast for each party candidate for the several offices and record the same on the tally lists and count all the votes on all the ballots, both party and nonpartisan, for the candidates for judicial, school, county, township, and municipal offices, and record the same on the tally lists.

#### Canvass of returns. Statement of result.

Election  
returns—  
when and  
how can-  
vassed.

SEC. 22. The board of supervisors of each county, the board of election commissioners in any city and county, or, in the case of a city or municipal primary election, the officers charged by law with the duty of canvassing the vote at any city or municipal election in such political subdivision,



shall meet at the usual place of such meeting, or at any other place permitted by law, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the first Thursday after each primary election to canvass the returns, or as soon thereafter as all the returns are in. When begun the canvass shall be continued until completed, which shall not be later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the sixteenth day following such primary election. The clerk of the board must, as soon as the result is declared, enter upon the records of such board a statement of such result, which statement shall contain the whole number of votes cast for each candidate of each political party, for each candidate for each judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office, for each candidate for delegate, if any, to a state convention from a hold-over senatorial district, and for each candidate for membership in the county central committee; *provided, however*, that in entering the statement of such result, the provisions of subdivision six of section one thousand two hundred eighty-two of the Political Code shall apply, and a duplicate as to each political party shall be delivered to the county, city and county or city chairman of such political party, as the case may be. The clerk shall also make an additional duplicate statement in the same form, showing the votes cast for each candidate not voted for wholly within the limits of such county or city and county. The county clerk or registrar of voters in any city and county shall forthwith send to the secretary of state by registered mail or by express one complete copy of all returns as to such candidates, and as to all candidates voted for wholly within one county for the following offices: State assembly, state senate, representatives in congress, members of the state board of equalization, judicial officers, except justices of the peace, and delegate, if any, to a state convention from a hold-over senatorial district; and as to all persons voted for at the May presidential primary election. The secretary of state shall, not later than the twenty-fifth day after any primary election, compile the returns for all candidates voted for in more than one county, and for all candidates for the assembly, state senate, representatives in congress, member of the state board of equalization, and judicial offices (except justices of the peace), delegate, if any, to a state convention from a hold-over senatorial district, and for all persons voted for at the May presidential primary election, and shall make out and file in his office a statement thereof. He shall compile the returns for the May presidential primary election not later than the twenty-first day after such election, and shall compile said returns in such a manner as to show, for each candidate, both the total of the votes received and the votes received in each congressional district of the state.

Record of  
canvass.Offices  
certified to  
secretary  
of state.Compiling  
of returns.Compiling  
of returns of  
presidential  
primary.

### Certificates of nomination.

SEC. 23. Except in the case of a candidate for nomination to a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office, the person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary election as the candidate for the nomination of a political party for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot voted at the ensuing election; *provided*, he has paid the filing fee as required by section seven of this act; *and, provided, further*, that no candidate for nomination for other than a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office who fails to receive the highest number of votes for the nomination of the political party with which he was affiliated thirty-five days before the date of the primary election, as ascertained by the secretary of state from the affidavit of registration of such candidate in the office of the county clerk of the county in which such candidate resides, shall be entitled to be the candidate of any other political party.

Who become  
nominees  
of each  
party.Candidate  
must secure  
his own  
party  
nomination.



Who become  
nominees for  
nonpartisan  
offices.

Majority  
candidate—  
when one to  
be elected.

Majority  
candidates—  
when more  
than one to  
be elected.

County  
central  
committee.

Certificates  
of nomina-  
tion to  
candidates.

(Form 17)

When issued  
by secretary  
of state.

(Form 19)

In the case of a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office, the candidates equal in number to twice the number to be elected to such office, or less, if the total number of candidates is less than twice the number of offices to be filled, who receive the highest number of the votes cast on all the ballots of all the voters participating in the primary election for nomination to such office, shall be the candidates for such office at the ensuing election, and their names as such candidates shall be placed on the official ballot voted at the ensuing election; *provided, however,* that in case there is but one person to be elected at the November election to any judicial, school, county, or township office, any candidate who receives at the August primary election a majority of the total number of votes cast for all the candidates for such office shall be the only candidate for such office whose name shall be printed on the ballot at the ensuing election; *and provided, further,* that in case there are two or more persons to be elected at the November election to any judicial, school, county, or township office, and in case any candidate for such office receive at the August primary election the votes of a majority of all the voters participating in the primary election in the state or political subdivision in which said office is voted upon, such candidates being herein designated as "majority candidates," said "majority candidates" shall, if their number is not less than the number of persons to be elected to such office, be the only candidates for such office whose names shall be printed on the ballot at the ensuing November election; and if the number of such "majority candidates" falls short of the number of persons to be elected to such office, the names of said "majority candidates" shall be printed on the ballot at the ensuing November election, together with such number of additional names only of such other candidates receiving the next highest number of votes for nomination to such office as may make the number of such additional names equal to twice the difference between the number of such "majority candidates" and the number to be elected, or a smaller number, if the list of said other candidates is exhausted. Of the candidates for election to membership in the county central committee, the candidates equal in number to the number to be elected receiving the highest number of votes in their supervisorial district or assembly district, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision four of section twenty-four of this act, shall be declared elected as the representatives of their district to membership in such committee. It shall be the duty of the officers charged with the canvass of the returns of any primary election in any county, city and county or municipality to cause to be issued official certificates of nomination to such party candidates (other than congressional and legislative candidates, candidates for the state board of equalization, and delegates to the state convention from a hold-over senatorial district), as have received the highest number of votes as the candidates for the nomination of such party for any offices to be voted for wholly within such county, city and county, or municipality, and cause to be issued to each member of a county central committee a certificate of his election; and to cause to be issued official certificates of nomination to such candidates for judicial, school, county, township or municipal offices voted for wholly within one county as may be entitled to nomination under the provisions of this section. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to issue official certificates of nomination to candidates nominated under the provisions of this act for representatives in congress, members of the state senate and assembly, members of the state board of equalization, and officers voted for in more than one county; and to issue a certificate of election to each delegate elected to the state convention from a hold-over senatorial district; and to issue certificates of election to all persons elected at the May presi-

dential primary election as delegates to their respective national party conventions.

Not less than thirty days before the November election the secretary of state shall certify to the county clerks or registrars of voters of each county and city and county within the state, the name of every person entitled to receive votes within such county or city and county at said November election who has received the nomination as a candidate for public office under and pursuant to the provisions of this act, and whose nomination is evidenced by the compilation and statement required to be made by said secretary of state and filed in his office, as provided in section twenty-two of this act. Such certificates shall in addition to the names of such nominees respectively, also show separately and respectively for each nominee the name of the political party or organization which has nominated such person if any and the designation of the public office for which he is so nominated.

Nominees  
certified  
to county  
clerks by  
secretary  
of state.  
(Form 21)

### Party conventions.

SEC. 24. 1. Party conventions of delegates chosen as hereinafter provided may be held in this state, for the purpose of promulgating platforms and transacting such other business of the party as is not inconsistent with the provisions of the act.

Party  
conventions.

2. The candidates of each political party for congressional offices and for state offices, if any, except judicial and school offices, and such candidates for senate and assembly as have been nominated by such political party at the primary election, and in whose behalf nomination papers have been filed, together with the hold-over senators affiliated with and nominated by such political party at the election at which said hold-over senators were elected and one delegate chosen by such political party from each senatorial district not represented by a hold-over senator affiliated with and nominated by such political party at the election at which the hold-over senator was elected, shall meet in a state convention at the state capitol at two o'clock in the afternoon of the third Tuesday in September after the date on which any primary election is held preliminary to the general November election. They shall forthwith formulate the state platforms of their party, which said state platform of each political party shall be framed at such time that it shall be made public not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. They shall also proceed to elect a state central committee to consist of at least three (3) members from each congressional district, who shall hold office until a new state central committee shall have been selected. In each year of the general November election at which electors of president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, they shall also nominate as the candidates of their party as many electors of president and vice president of the United States as the state is then entitled to, and it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to issue certificates of nomination to the electors so nominated, and to cause the names of such candidates for elector to be placed upon the ballots at the ensuing November election.

State con-  
vention—  
how com-  
posed, when  
called, and  
what duties.

Party  
platform.

State central  
committee.

Presidential  
electors.  
(Form 20)

Membership in the state convention shall not be granted to a party nominee for a congressional office, state office, or office of senator or assemblyman who has become such by reason of his name having been written on a ballot, and who has not had his name printed on the primary ballot by having had a nomination paper filed in his behalf, as provided in section five of this act; nor shall membership in such convention be granted to the nominee of any party if such nominee has not stated his affiliation with such party in his affidavit of registration used at such primary election; and, in every such case, a vacancy in the membership of such convention shall be deemed to exist; and any such vacancy thereby

Written-in  
candidate  
not eligible  
to conven-  
tion.

Candidate  
eligible only  
to conven-  
tion of his  
own party



Credentials  
to conven-  
tion.

(Form 18)

Delegates  
from  
hold-over  
senatorial  
districts.

Vacancies in  
convention—  
when, and  
how filled.

Credentials of  
appointed  
delegate.

Executive  
committee.

County  
central  
committee.

In city and  
county.

existing, or existing because no nomination for such office has been made, or for any other cause, shall be filled as hereinafter provided. Each candidate who has received the nomination of more than one party for a congressional, state, or legislative office shall procure from the county clerk of the county in which he resides, a certificate stating the party with which such candidate was affiliated thirty-five days before the date of the primary election, as shown by the affidavit of registration of such candidate in the office of such county clerk; and this certificate shall be the credentials of such candidate to membership in the convention of his party.

In any senatorial district represented by a hold-over senator there shall be chosen at such primary election by the electors of each political party, other than the party which the hold-over senator was affiliated with and nominated by, one delegate to the state convention, who shall have nomination papers circulated in his behalf, shall have his name placed upon the ballot, and shall be chosen in the same manner as a state senator is nominated from any senatorial district; but no such delegate shall be disqualified by reason of holding any office, nor shall any filing fee be required in order to have his name placed upon the ballot. The term "hold-over senator" as herein used shall apply to a state senator whose term of office extends beyond the first Monday in January of the year next ensuing after the primary election, and the term "hold-over senatorial district" shall apply to the district represented by such hold-over senator.

In the event that there shall not have been filed any nomination paper for a candidate for any congressional or state office or office of senator or assemblyman or delegate from a hold-over senatorial district by the electors of any political party, or in the event that the nominee of any party for such office has not declared his affiliation with such party, as herein provided, or in the event of the death of the candidate prior to the convention, the vacancy thus created in the state convention of such party shall be filled as follows:

(a) If the vacancy occurs in a senatorial or assembly district situated wholly within the limits of a single county or city and county, by appointment by the newly elected county central committee of such party in such county or city and county.

(b) If the vacancy occurs in a senatorial or assembly district comprising two or more counties, by appointment by the newly selected chairman of the several newly elected county central committees of such party in such counties.

(c) If the vacancy occurs in a congressional or state office, by appointment by the state central committee of such party.

Such delegate so appointed shall present to the convention credentials signed by the chairman and the secretary of the appointing committee, or by the appointing chairman of the several committees, as the case may be.

3. Each state central committee may select an executive committee, to which executive committee it may grant all or any portion of its powers and duties. It shall choose its officers by ballot and each committee and its officers shall have the power usually exercised by such committees and the officers thereof in so far as may be consistent with this act. The various officers and committees now in existence shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their successors are chosen in accordance with the provisions of this act.

4. At each August primary election there shall be elected in each county or city and county a county central committee for each political party, which shall have charge of the party campaign under general direction of the state central committee or of the executive committee selected by such state central committee. In any city and county containing more than ten assembly districts the county central committee of such party



shall be elected by each assembly district and shall consist of five members from each assembly district in such city and county. In all counties containing five or more assembly districts the county central committee of such party shall be elected by assembly districts and shall consist of one member for each seven hundred votes or fraction thereof in each such assembly district cast for such party's candidate for governor at the last general election at which a governor was elected. In all counties containing less than five assembly districts the county central committee shall be elected by supervisor districts, and the number to be elected from any supervisor district shall be determined as follows: the number of votes cast in such supervisor district for such party's candidate for governor at the last general election at which such governor was elected shall be divided by one-twentieth of the number of votes cast for such governor in such county; and the integer next larger than the quotient obtained by such division shall constitute the number of members of the county central committee to be elected by such party in said supervisor district. The county clerk or registrar of voters in each county or city and county shall, between the first Monday and the second Monday of June next preceding the primary election, compute the number of members of the county central committee allotted to each assembly district or supervisor district, as the case may be, by the provisions of this subdivision. Each candidate for member of a county central committee shall appear upon the ballot upon the filing of a nomination paper according to the provisions of section five of this act, signed in his behalf by the electors of the political subdivision in which he is a candidate, as above provided; and the number of candidates to which each party is entitled, as hereinbefore provided, in each political subdivision, receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. Each county central committee shall meet in the court house at its county seat on the second Tuesday in September following the August primary election, and shall organize by selecting a chairman, a secretary and such other officers and committees as it shall deem necessary for carrying on the campaign of the party.

In the  
larger  
counties.

In the  
smaller  
counties.

How  
nominated.

Date and  
place of  
meeting.

### Vacancies.

SEC. 25. No candidate whose nomination papers have been filed for any primary election can withdraw as a candidate at such primary election. No candidate nominated at any primary election can withdraw as a candidate at the ensuing general election except such as are permitted to withdraw by this section. In case as a result of any primary election a person has received a nomination to any office without first having nomination papers filed, and having his name printed on the primary election ballot, he may at least thirty-one days before the day of election cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by filing in the office where he would have filed his nomination papers had he been a candidate for nomination, his request therefor in writing, signed by him and acknowledged before the county clerk of the county in which he resides; and no name so withdrawn shall be printed on the election ballot for the ensuing general election. The vacancy created by the withdrawal of such person as aforesaid, or on account of the ineligibility of such person to qualify as a candidate because of the inhibitions of subdivision nine of section five of this act or of section twenty-three of this act, or by reason of the failure of a party to nominate any candidate for the office at the primary election, or for any other cause except the death of the candidate occurring after the primary election, shall not be filled. A vacancy by reason of the death of any candidate occurring after the holding of any primary election may be filled by the party committee of

Withdrawals  
in general  
prohibited.

Withdrawal  
of candi-  
date whose  
name has  
been "writ-  
ten in."

No vacancy  
to be filled  
except in  
case of  
death.

How filled.

In case of  
nonpartisan  
office.

the city, county, city and county, or state, as the case may be, unless such vacancy occurs among candidates chosen at the primary election to go on the ballot for the succeeding general election for a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office according to the provisions of section twenty-three of this act, in which case that candidate receiving at said primary election the highest vote among all the candidates for said office who have failed to receive a sufficient number of votes to get upon said ballot according to the provisions of said section twenty-three, shall go upon said ballot to fill said vacancy; *provided, however*, that if the vacancy occurs in a case where, by reason of having received a majority vote at the primary election, only one person is entitled to have his name printed upon the ballot at the ensuing November election, the names of the two candidates receiving the next highest vote at the primary election, if there were such number, shall be placed upon the ballot for the November election; *and provided, further*, that a vacancy authorized to be filled by the provisions of this section shall only be so filled if such person has died and such vacancy has been filled and certified to the officer charged with the duty of printing the ballots twenty-five days before the day of election.

All candi-  
dates' names  
to be printed  
except in  
case of  
death.

Whenever a nomination paper containing a sufficient number of signatures has been filed for any person as a candidate to be voted for at a primary election, the name of such person must be printed upon the ballot or ballots of such primary election as hereinbefore provided in section twelve of this act, unless such person has died and such fact has been ascertained, by the officer charged with the duty of printing the ballot, at least twenty-five days before the day of election.

Whenever a candidate has been nominated at any primary election after having nomination papers filed, the name of such candidate must be printed upon the ballot at the ensuing general election unless such candidate has died and such fact has been ascertained, by the officer charged with the duty of printing the ballots, at least twenty-five days before the day of election.

Whenever, upon the death of any candidate, the vacancy thereby created is filled by a party committee, a certificate to that effect shall be filed with the officer with whom a nomination paper for such office may be filed, and shall be accepted and acted upon by him as in the case of such nomination paper.

### Tie vote.

Determined  
by lot.

SEC. 26. In case of a tie vote, if for an office to be voted for wholly within one county or city and county, the county, city and county or city board, as the case may be, shall forthwith summon the candidates who have received such tie votes to appear before such board, and such board in the presence of such candidates shall determine the tie by lot. In the case of a tie vote for an office to be voted for in more than one county, such tie shall be determined by lot by the secretary of state in the presence of the candidates or their legally appointed representatives. Such summons must in every case be mailed to the address of the candidate as it appears upon his affidavit of registration.

### Errors and omissions.

Correction  
of errors  
in ballot.

SEC. 27. Whenever it shall be made to appear by affidavit to the supreme court or district courts of appeal or superior court of the proper county that an error or omission has occurred or it about to occur in the placing of any name on an official primary election ballot, that any error has been or is about to be committed in printing such ballot, or that any wrongful act has been or is about to be done by any judge or clerk of a primary election, county clerk, registrar of voters in any city and county,



canvassing board or any member thereof, or other person charged with any duty concerning the primary election, or that any neglect of duty has occurred or is about to occur, such court shall order the officer or person charged with such error, wrong or neglect to forthwith correct the error, desist from the wrongful act or perform the duty, or forthwith show cause why he should not do so. Any person who shall fail to obey the order of such court shall be cited forthwith to show cause why he shall not be adjudged in contempt of court.

### Contest of nomination.

SEC. 28. Any candidate at a primary election, desiring to contest a nomination of another candidate for the same office, may, within five days after the completion of the official canvass, file an affidavit in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county in which he desires to contest the vote returned from any precinct or precincts in such county, and thereupon have a recount of the ballots cast in any such precinct or precincts, in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such affidavit must specify separately each precinct in which a recount is demanded, and the nature of the mistake, error, misconduct, or other cause why it is claimed that the returns from such precinct do not correctly state the vote as cast in such precinct, for the contestant and the contestee. The contestee must be made a party respondent, and so named in the affidavit. No personal service or other service than as herein provided need be made upon the contestee. Upon the filing of such affidavit the county clerk shall forthwith post in a conspicuous place in his office a copy of the affidavit. Upon the filing of such affidavit and the posting of the same, the superior court of the county shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties to such contest, and all candidates at any such primary election are permitted to be candidates under this act, only upon the condition that such jurisdiction for the purposes of the proceeding authorized by this section shall exist in the manner and under the conditions provided for by this section. The contestant on the date of filing such affidavit, must send by registered mail a copy thereof to the contestee in a sealed envelope, with postage prepaid, addressed to the contestee at the place of residence named in the affidavit of registration of such contestee, and shall make an affidavit of such mailing and file the same with the county clerk to become a part of the records of the contest. At any time within three days after the filing of the affidavit of the contestant to the effect that he has sent by registered mail a copy of the affidavit to the contestee, such contestee may file with the country clerk an affidavit in his own behalf, setting up his desire to have the votes counted in any precincts, designating them, in addition to the precincts designated in the affidavit of the contestant, and setting up his grounds therefor. On the trial of the contest all of the precincts named in the affidavits of the contestant and the contestee shall be considered, and a recount had with reference to all of said precincts; and the contestant shall have the same right to answer the affidavit of the contestee as is given to the contestee herein with reference to the affidavit of the contestant except that such answer must be filed not later than the first day of the trial of said contest. On the eighth day after the completion of the official canvass the county clerk shall present the affidavits of the contestant and the contestee and proof of posting, as aforesaid, to the judge of the superior court of the county, or any judge acting in his place, or the presiding judge of the superior court of a county or city and county, or any one acting in his stead, which judge shall, upon such presentation, forthwith designate the time and place where such contest shall proceed, and in counties or cities and counties where there are more than one superior judge, assign all the cases to one department by the order of such

Method of  
contesting  
primary  
election.

Jurisdiction  
of superior  
court in  
contest.

Affidavit of  
contestee.

Precincts to  
be con-  
sidered in  
recount.



Duty of  
contestee.

Additional  
judges to  
determine  
contest.

Division  
of contest  
proceedings  
among  
judges.

Judgment  
of court  
on contest  
to be final.

court. Such order must so assign such case or cases, and fix such time and place for hearing, which time must not be less than one nor more than three days from the presentation of the matter to the court by the county clerk as herein provided. It shall be the duty of the contestee to appear either in person or by attorney, at the time and place so fixed, and to take notice of the order fixing such time and place from the records of the court, without service. No special appearance of the contestee for any purpose except as herein provided shall be permitted, and any appearance whatever of the contestee or any request of the court by the contestee or his attorney, shall be entered as a general appearance in the contest. No demurrer or objection can be taken by the parties in any other manner than by answer, and all the objections must be contained in the answer. The court if the contestee shall appear, must require the answer to be made within three days from the time and place as above provided, and if the contestee shall not appear shall note his default, and shall proceed to hear and determine the contest with all convenient speed. If the number of votes which are sought to be recounted, or the number of contests are such that the judge shall be of opinion that it will require additional judges to enable the contest or contests to be determined in time to print the ballots for the election, if there be only one judge for such county, he may obtain the service of any other superior judge, and the proceedings shall be the same as herein provided in counties where there is more than one superior court judge. If the proceeding is in a county or city and county where there is more than one superior court judge, the judge to whom the case or cases shall be assigned, shall notify the presiding judge forthwith, of the number of judges which he deems necessary to participate, in order to finish the contest or contests in time to print the ballots for the final election, and the said presiding judge shall forthwith designate as many judges as are necessary to such completion of such contest, by order in writing, and thereupon all of the judges so designated shall participate in the recount of such ballots and the giving of judgment in such contest or contests in the manner herein specified. The said judges so designated by said last mentioned order, including the judge to whom said contests were originally assigned, shall convene upon notice from the judge to whom such contest or contests were originally assigned, and agree upon the precincts which each one of such judges will recount, sitting separately, and thereupon such recount shall proceed before each such judge sitting separately, as to the precincts so arranged, in such manner that the recount shall be made in such precincts before each such judge as to all the contests pending, so that the ballots opened before one judge need not be opened before another judge or department, and the proceedings before such judge in making such recount as to the appointment of the clerk and persons necessary to be assistants of the court in making the same, shall be the same as in contested elections, and the judge shall fix the pay or compensation for such persons, and require the payment each day in advance of the amount thereof, by the person who is proceeding with and requiring the recount of the precinct being recounted. When the recount shall have been completed in the manner herein required, if more than one judge has taken part therein, all the judges who took part shall assemble and make the decision of court, and if there be any differences of opinion, a majority of such judges shall finally determine all such questions, and give the decision or judgment of the court in such contest or contests, separately. Such decision or judgment of the court shall be final in every respect, and no appeal can be had therefrom. The judgment shall be served upon the county clerk or registrar of voters by delivery of a certified copy thereof, and may be enforced summarily in the manner provided in section twenty-seven of this act, and if the contest proceeds in more than one county, and the nominee is to be certified by the secretary of state from the compilation of election returns

in his office, then the judgment in each county in which a contest may be had shall show what, if any changes in the returns in the office of the secretary of state relating to such county or city and county, ought to be made, and all such judgments shall be served upon the secretary of state, by the delivery of a certified copy, and he shall make such changes in the record in his office as such judgment or judgments require, and conform his compilation and his certificate of nomination in accordance therewith. If the office contested is one to be voted upon in more than one county, the time within which such contest may be brought in any county involved shall begin to run at the time of the declaration of the official canvass by board of supervisors of the county last making such declaration.

When contest is in more than one county.

### Campaign expenses.

SEC. 29. No candidate for nomination to any elective office, including that of United States senator in congress, shall directly or indirectly pay, expend or contribute any money or other valuable thing, or promise so to do, except for lawful expenses. Lawful expenses as used in this section are limited to expenses for the following purposes only :

List of lawful expenses for candidate.

1. For the candidate's official filing fee.
2. For the preparing, printing, circulating, and verifying of nomination papers.
3. For the candidate's personal traveling expenses.
4. For rent and necessary furnishing of halls or rooms, during such candidacy, for public meetings or for committee headquarters.
5. For payment of speakers and musicians at public meetings and their necessary traveling expenses.
6. For printing and distribution of pamphlets, circulars, newspapers, cards, handbills, posters and announcements relative to candidates or political issues or principles.
7. For his share of the reasonable compensation of challengers at the polls.
8. For making canvasses of voters.
9. For clerk hire.
10. For conveying infirm or disabled voters to and from the polls.
11. For postage, expressage, telegraphing, and telephoning, relative to candidacy.

### Statement of expenses.

SEC. 30. Every person who shall be a candidate for nomination to any elective office shall make in duplicate, within fifteen days after the primary election, a verified statement, setting forth each and every sum of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him, and, to the best of his knowledge and belief, by any and every other person or association of persons in his behalf wholly or partly in endeavoring to secure his nomination. This statement must show in detail all moneys paid, loaned, contributed, or otherwise furnished to him directly or indirectly in aid of his nomination, together with the name of the person or persons from whom such moneys were received; and must also show in detail, under each of the subdivisions of section twenty-nine of this act, all moneys contributed, loaned, or expended by him directly or indirectly by himself or through any other person, in aid of his nomination, together with the name of the person or persons to whom such moneys were paid, or disbursed. Such statement must set forth that the affiant has used all reasonable diligence in its preparation, and that the same is true and is as full and explicit as he is able to make it. Within the time aforesaid the candidate shall file one copy of said statement with the officer with

Verified statement of candidate's expenditures.

(Form 22)



whom his nomination papers were filed, and the other with the recorder of the county or city and county in which he resides, who shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and to be open to public inspection. No officer shall issue any certificate of nomination to any person until such statement as herein provided has been filed and no other statement of expenses shall be required except that provided herein, and no fee or charge whatsoever shall be made or collected by any officer for the verifying, filing, or recording of such statements or a copy thereof.

### Penalty.

Penalty  
for illegal  
election ex-  
penditures.

SEC. 31. Any person violating any of the provisions of section twenty-nine or section thirty of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof, in addition to the sentence imposed by the court, he shall forfeit all right to the office for which he was a candidate at the time of violating the provisions aforesaid.

### Bribes. Failure to file nomination papers.

SEC. 32. 1. Any person who shall offer, or with knowledge of the same permit any person to offer for his benefit, any bribe to a voter to induce such voter to sign any nomination paper, and any person who shall accept such bribe or any promise of gain of any kind in the nature of a bribe as consideration for signing any nomination paper, whether such bribe or promise of gain in the nature of a bribe be offered or accepted before or after signing, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon trial and conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than one hundred and twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for  
suppressing  
nomination  
papers.

2. Any person who, being in possession of any nomination paper or papers and affidavits entitled to be filed under the provisions of this act, shall wrongfully either suppress, neglect or fail to cause the same to be filed at the proper time and in the proper place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. Any act or omission declared to be an offense by the general laws of this state concerning primaries and elections shall also in like case be an offense concerning primary elections as provided for by this act, and shall be punished in the same manner and form as therein provided, and all the penalties and provisions of the law governing elections, except as herein otherwise provided, shall apply in equal force to primary elections as provided for by this act.

### Forms.

Preparation  
of forms.

SEC. 33. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state and the attorney general to prepare on or before September 1, 1917, all forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, which forms shall be substantially followed in all primary elections held in pursuance hereof.

### Name of act.

SEC. 34. This act shall be known as the direct primary law.



**Validity of act.**

SEC. 35. If any section, subdivision, sentence, clause, or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act. The legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this act, and each section, subdivision, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

**Conflicting acts repealed.**

SEC. 36. The act approved April 7, 1911, known as the direct primary law, and also the act approved December 24, 1911, amending sections one, three, five, seven, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four of the said direct primary law, are hereby repealed; and all other acts or parts of act, inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this act, are also hereby repealed. Repeal of  
former acts.

FORMS PROVIDED FOR BY THE DIRECT  
PRIMARY LAW.

The following forms have been prepared by Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State, and U. S. Webb, Attorney General, pursuant to section 33 of the Direct Primary Law, which provides that the forms so prepared shall be substantially followed in all primary elections held in pursuance of that law.

Whenever the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Direct Primary Law upon a County Clerk are required by law to be exercised and performed by the Registrar of Voters in any county or city and county, the title "Registrar of Voters" should be inserted in these forms in place of the title "County Clerk."

FRANK C. JORDAN,  
Secretary of State.  
U. S. WEBB,  
Attorney General

FORM 1.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

STATEMENT OF REGISTRATION.

(Section 4, subdivision 1, Direct Primary Law.)

To the Secretary of State,  
Sacramento, California.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that up to and including Saturday, the (\*) \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_, there was registered in said county since the first day of January of this year, under the political affiliations hereinafter stated, the number of electors respectively set opposite thereto:

(Name)	(Number)
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

That the number of electors registered in said county during said time who declined or failed to declare such affiliation was \_\_\_\_\_

That the total number of electors registered in said county during said time was \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

(SEAL) By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*) Insert the appropriate date as required by subdivision 1 of section 4 of the Direct Primary Law.  
County Clerks shall insert names of political parties in alphabetical order.

## FORM 2.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

NOTICE BY SECRETARY OF STATE OF OFFICES FOR WHICH  
CANDIDATES ARE TO BE NOMINATED AT PRIMARY ELEC-  
TION AND NAMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES QUALIFIED TO  
PARTICIPATE THEREIN.

(Section 4, subdivision 1, Direct Primary Law.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
SACRAMENTO, June -----, 191--.*To the County Clerk of the County of -----.*

Pusuant to section 4, subdivision 1 of the direct primary law, notice is hereby given that the offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, the ----- day of August, 191--, together with the names of the political parties qualified to participate in such election, are as follows:

## STATE (AND DISTRICT) OFFICES.

-----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate all state offices, if any, and Member of State Board of Equalization for that district which includes the county to which the notice is sent, and omitting judicial and school offices.)

## CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES.

-----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate United States Senator, if any, and Representative in Congress for that district which includes or lies within the county to which the notice is sent.)

## LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.

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 -----  
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(Designate State Senator, if any, and Members of Assembly for those districts which include or lie within the county to which the notice is sent.)

That the names of the political parties qualified to participate in such election for nomination of candidates for each of the above mentioned offices are as follows:

-----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate names of political parties in alphabetical order.)



Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election candidates are to be nominated for the following offices:

JUDICIAL OFFICES.

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(Designate all judicial offices for which nominations are to be made throughout the state or in any district that includes the county to which the notice is sent (stating the particular appellate district), or throughout that county.)

SCHOOL OFFICES.

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(Designate all school offices for which nominations are to be made throughout the state or throughout that county to which notice is sent.)

COUNTY OFFICES.

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(Designate all county offices (except judicial and school offices) for which nominations are to be made in the county to which notice is sent, stating the particular district, if any, for which such nominations are to be made.)

Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election, in the county first above mentioned, candidates are to be nominated for any township office to which candidates are to be elected at the ensuing general election;

And notice is also hereby given that at said primary election, in each senatorial district represented by a State Senator whose term of office extends beyond the first Monday in January next succeeding said election, there shall be chosen by the electors of each political party above named, other than that party with which said Senator was affiliated and by which he was also nominated, one delegate to the State Convention of such party; and that at said primary election there shall be elected in each county and city and county a county central committee for each political party above named as provided in subdivision 4 of section 24 of the direct primary law.

(SEAL)

-----  
Secretary of State.

NOTE.—Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

Within ten days after receipt of this notice each county clerk or registrar of voters shall publish so much thereof as may be applicable to his county and as prescribed in subdivision 2 of section 4 and in section 11 of the Direct Primary Law.

FORM 3.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

NOTICE BY COUNTY CLERK OF OFFICES FOR WHICH CANDIDATES ARE TO BE NOMINATED OR ELECTED AT PRIMARY ELECTION AND NAMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES QUALIFIED TO PARTICIPATE THEREIN.

(Section 4, subdivision 2, Direct Primary Law.)

Pursuant to section 4, subdivision 2 of the direct primary law, notice is hereby given that the offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_, together with the names of the political parties qualified to participate in such election are as follows:

STATE (AND DISTRICT) OFFICES.

-----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate such state offices, and Member of State Board of Equalization, if any, as are stated in notice received from Secretary of State, omitting school and judicial offices.)

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES.

-----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate such congressional offices as are stated in notice received from Secretary of State.)

LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.

-----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate such legislative offices as are stated in notice received from Secretary of State.)

That the names of the political parties qualified to participate in such election for nomination of candidates for each of the above mentioned offices are as follows:

-----  
 -----  
 -----

(Designate such political parties as are stated in notice received from Secretary of State and in order therein stated.)



Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election candidates are to be nominated for the following non-partisan offices:

JUDICIAL OFFICES.

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(Designate such judicial offices as are stated in the notice received from Secretary of State, and in addition thereto those offices of Justice of the Peace (stating the particular township) for which nominations are to be made.)

SCHOOL OFFICES.

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(Designate such school offices as are stated in the notice received from Secretary of State.)

COUNTY OFFICES.

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(Designate such county offices as are stated in the notice received from Secretary of State, omitting school and judicial offices.)

TOWNSHIP OFFICES.

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(Designate all township offices in the county (except Justice of the Peace), together with the particular township, for which nominations are to be made.)



Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election there is to be chosen, in each of the senatorial districts hereinafter stated, by each of the political parties stated opposite such district a delegate to the State Convention of such party.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Senatorial District.	Party.	Party.	Party.	Party.	Party.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(Designate each senatorial district represented by a hold-over senator and opposite thereto in alphabetical order laterally, each political party above named other than that party with which said hold-over senator was affiliated and by which he was also nominated.)

Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election there are to be elected by each of the parties hereinafter named in each of the districts hereinafter stated as many members of the county central committee of that party as is stated under the name of that party opposite the number of such district.

## MEMBERS OF COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The number of each district and the number of members to be elected by each party from such district being as hereinafter set forth:

	-----Party	-----Party	-----Party	-----Party
-----District	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members
-----District	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members
-----District	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members
-----District	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members
-----District	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members	-----Members

(Designate in the first column of the form above the number and name of each district for which members are to be elected, by supervisorial or assembly district, as the case may be, and head each of the following columns with the name of the party and in the lines below and opposite each district the number of members such party is entitled to elect in that district, such number to be computed as provided by subdivision 4 of section 24 of the direct primary law.)

Dated this ----- day of June, 191---

(SEAL)

-----  
County Clerk.

By -----  
Deputy.

NOTE.—This notice shall be published by the County Clerk as required by subdivision 2 of section 4 and by section 11 of the direct primary law.

In the case of primary elections other than the August primary elections, the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of the political subdivision for which such elections shall be held shall make out a complete statement in the form above, so far as applicable, of the offices for which candidates are to be nominated, together with a notice of such primary election, and cause the same to be published as required by subdivision 3 of section 4 and by section 11 of the direct primary law.

The parenthetical notes interspersed in this form are for the guidance of the county clerks and are not to appear in the published notice.



FORM 4.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

APPOINTMENT OF VERIFICATION DEPUTIES BY CANDIDATE.

(Section 5, subdivision 2a, Direct Primary Law.)

I, the undersigned, a candidate for the (\*)----- party nomination for the office of -----, which nomination is to be made by direct vote at the primary election to be held on the ----- day of August, 191--, do hereby appoint the following registered qualified electors of the county of -----, as verification deputies to obtain signatures in said county to a nomination paper placing me in nomination as a candidate (\*) of said ----- party for said office of -----.

VERIFICATION DEPUTIES.

Name.	Residence.
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
Etc.	Etc.

(Signature) -----

(Residence) -----

Filed in the office of the county clerk of ----- county, this ----- day of -----, 191--.

-----, County Clerk.

By -----, Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*) In case of a candidate for a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office, the words “----- party,” and the words “of said ----- party,” shall be omitted from the above form.

This document is to be filed with the county clerk of the county in which such verification deputies reside, at or before the time the nomination paper of the candidate is left with the county clerk for filing or for examination.

The verification of signatures to a nomination paper shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies in the office of such county clerk or registrar of voters, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted.

*This form shall not be used for delegates to State Convention nor for members of County Central Committee.*

## FORM 5.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## APPOINTMENT OF VERIFICATION DEPUTIES BY CANDIDATE.

This form shall be used only for Delegates to State Convention and for Members of County Central Committee.

(Section 5, subdivision 2a, and section 24, subdivision 4, Direct Primary Law.)

I, the undersigned, a candidate for election by the \_\_\_\_\_ party to the office of \_\_\_\_\_ at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_\_\_, do hereby appoint the following registered qualified electors of the county of \_\_\_\_\_, as verification deputies to obtain signatures in said county to a nomination paper placing me in nomination for election by said party to said office.

## VERIFICATION DEPUTIES.

Name.

Residence.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Etc.

Etc.

(Signature) -----

(Residence) -----

Filed in the office of the county clerk of \_\_\_\_\_ county, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—This document is to be filed with the county clerk of the county in which such verification deputies reside, at or before the time the nomination paper of the candidate is left with the county clerk for filing or for examination.

The verification of signatures to a nomination paper shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies in the office of such county clerk or registrar of voters, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted.

FORM 6.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

APPOINTMENT OF VERIFICATION DEPUTIES BY COMMITTEE.

(Section 5, subdivision 2b, Direct Primary Law.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we are each qualified electors of the county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, and that we are each registered (\*) as intending to affiliate with the \_\_\_\_\_ party; and we do hereby propose \_\_\_\_\_, who resides (at No. \_\_\_\_\_ street in the city of) (or, in the town of) \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, as a candidate for the nomination(\*) of such party for the office of \_\_\_\_\_, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_; and we do solemnly swear (or affirm) that said \_\_\_\_\_ has consented to this proposal of his name as candidate for the nomination for said office. We hereby appoint the following registered qualified electors of this county as verification deputies to obtain signatures in this county to the nomination paper of said \_\_\_\_\_ to said office of \_\_\_\_\_.

VERIFICATION DEPUTIES.

Name.	Residence.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Etc.	Etc.

(Signed)

Name.	Residence.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_.

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public (or other official).

Filed in the office of the county clerk of \_\_\_\_\_ county, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.  
By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*) In case of a candidate for a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office the words “as intending to affiliate with the \_\_\_\_\_ party,” and the words “of such party” shall be omitted from the above form.

This document is to be filed with the county clerk of the county in which said five electors reside, at or before the time the nomination paper of the candidate is left with the county clerk for filing or for examination.

The verification of signatures to a nomination paper shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies in the office of such county clerk or registrar of voters, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted.

*This form shall not be used for delegates to State Convention nor for members of County Central Committee.*



## FORM 7.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## APPOINTMENT OF VERIFICATION DEPUTIES BY COMMITTEE.

This form shall be used only for Delegates to State Convention and for Members of County Central Committee.

(Section 5, subdivision 2b, and section 24, subdivision 4, Direct Primary Law.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

We, the undersigned, swear (or affirm) that we are each qualified electors of the county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, and that we are each registered as intending to affiliate with the \_\_\_\_\_ party; and we do hereby propose \_\_\_\_\_ who resides (at No. \_\_\_\_\_ street in the city of) (or, in the town of) \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, as a candidate for election by such party to the office of \_\_\_\_\_ to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_; and we swear (or affirm) that said \_\_\_\_\_ has consented to this proposal of his name as a candidate for election to said office. We hereby appoint the following registered qualified electors of this county as verification deputies to obtain signatures in this county to the nomination paper of said candidate.

## VERIFICATION DEPUTIES.

Name.

Residence.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Etc.

Etc.

(Signed)

Name.

Residence.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_.

(SEAL)

Notary Public (or other official).

Filed in the office of the county clerk of \_\_\_\_\_ county,  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—This document is to be filed with the county clerk of the county in which said five electors reside, at or before the time the nomination paper of the candidate is left with the county clerk for filing or for examination.

The verification of signatures to a nomination paper shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies in the office of such county clerk or registrar of voters, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES AND COMMITTEES IN PREPARING NOMINATION PAPERS.

To effect uniformity in size, and for convenience in handling and filing nomination papers, candidates and committees should comply with the instructions herein given relating to Forms 8 and 9 (Sections of Nomination Papers Signed by Electors); and, if an index is filed, to Form 10 (Index to Nomination Papers).

The matter contained in each of said forms should be written or printed upon paper *11 inches long by 8 1/2 inches wide*.

Where the matter prescribed for a section of a nomination paper, as well as all the signatures to be signed thereto, can not be contained wholly on one page, each section of a nomination paper should consist of a single sheet so folded as to contain four pages only, each page being of the above designated size; the first three pages should be numbered 1, 2 and 3, respectively; the signers' statement should be upon the first page, followed on that page and on the second and third pages by lines for signatures and other matter required, each line being numbered, said numbers running consecutively from 1 on the first page to 50 on the third page, with the verification deputy's affidavit on the third page, leaving the fourth page entirely blank. As many of such sections may be used as is necessary to obtain the required number of signatures.

Where the matter prescribed for the Index to the Nomination Paper can not be embodied wholly on one page the second or reverse page and both sides of any subsequent sheets of the Index may be used on which to continue such Index, all pages being of the above designated size.

All Sections of the Nomination Paper (together with and preceded by the Index sheet or sheets, if an Index is filed) shall be firmly bound together at the left-hand edge before filing.

## FORM 8.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

SECTION OF NOMINATION PAPER SIGNED BY ELECTORS ON  
BEHALF OF PARTY CANDIDATE.

(\*1) Section \_\_\_\_\_  
Page 1.

(Section 5, subdivision 3, Direct Primary Law.)

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_, CITY (OR TOWN) OF \_\_\_\_\_ (IF ANY). NOMINATION PAPER OF \_\_\_\_\_, CANDIDATE FOR \_\_\_\_\_ PARTY NOMINATION FOR THE OFFICE OF \_\_\_\_\_.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

### SIGNER'S STATEMENT.

I, the undersigned, am a qualified elector of the city (or town) of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California; and am registered as intending to affiliate with the \_\_\_\_\_ party; and I hereby nominate \_\_\_\_\_, who resides at No. \_\_\_\_\_ street, city of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, as a candidate for (\*) the nomination of the \_\_\_\_\_ party for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_\_\_. I have not signed the nomination paper of any other candidate for the same office, and I further declare that I intend to support for such nomination the candidate named herein (\*3).

I furthermore declare that I have not signed the nomination paper of this candidate, or any other candidate for office, as candidate of any other party at such primary election.

No.	Precinct	Signature	Residence	Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Etc.				

VERIFICATION DEPUTY'S AFFIDIVIT.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have been appointed according to the provisions of subdivision 2, section 5 of the direct primary law, as a verification deputy to secure signatures in



the county of \_\_\_\_\_ to the nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_ as candidate for (\*<sup>2</sup>) the nomination of the \_\_\_\_\_ party for the office of \_\_\_\_\_; that all the signatures on this section of said nomination paper numbered from 1 to \_\_\_\_\_, inclusive, were made in my presence, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of said signatures is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

Verification Deputy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191---

(SEAL) \_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public (or other official).

NOTE.—(\*<sup>1</sup>) This blank shall be filled with the number of the section by the person who arranges the completed nomination paper for filing and not by the verification deputy.

(\*<sup>2</sup>) In the case of a Delegate to the State Convention, or of a member of the County Central Committee, insert in place of the words "the nomination of" the words "election by."

(\*<sup>3</sup>) In case two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, electors can, either at the primary or at the general election, sign nomination papers on behalf of as many candidates only as there are persons to be so elected.

Any section of a nomination paper circulated within any incorporated city or town shall be signed only by registered qualified electors of such city or town and any section circulated in a territory outside of such city or town shall be signed only by registered qualified electors of such territory. Only qualified electors registered as intending to affiliate with the political party by which the nomination is to be made are competent to sign nomination papers for such party nomination.

Each signer of this nomination paper must write, in the presence of the verification deputy, his signature and residence (street and number) and the date of his signature. His election precinct shall be inserted by the signer or subsequently by the verification deputy or by that person who arranges the nomination papers for filing.

The verification of signatures to a nomination paper shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies of such clerk or registrar, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted.

All sections of the nomination paper shall be arranged by cities, towns and outside territory (*i. e.*, all of the county outside of any incorporated city or town), by the candidate, or on his behalf, if he has appointed his verification deputies, or by the five electors by whom the verification deputies were appointed (Subd. 3, Sec. 5). The sections shall then be consecutively numbered from one up. The sections shall be kept in this consecutive numerical order, sections 1, 2 and 3, for example, referring to the first city or town, and sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 referring to the next city or town, etc. Finally, all the sections in numerical order (preceded by an index if one is to be filed) shall be bound together by fastening the left-hand edges with a staple, wire, thread or other suitable material.

*This form shall not be used in the case of a candidate for a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office.*

## FORM 9.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

SECTION OF NOMINATION PAPER SIGNED BY ELECTORS ON  
BEHALF OF CANDIDATE FOR JUDICIAL, SCHOOL, COUNTY,  
TOWNSHIP, OR MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

(\*) Section \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1.

(Section 5, subdivision 3, Direct Primary Law.)

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_, CITY (OR TOWN) OF \_\_\_\_\_ (IF  
ANY), NOMINATION PAPER OF \_\_\_\_\_, CANDI-  
DATE FOR NOMINATION FOR THE OFFICE OF \_\_\_\_\_.STATE OF CALIFORNIA, {  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

## SIGNER'S STATEMENT.

I, the undersigned, am a registered, qualified elector of the city (or town) of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California; and I hereby nominate \_\_\_\_\_, who resides at No. \_\_\_\_\_ street, city of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California, as a candidate for the nomination for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_.

I have not signed any other nomination paper of this or of any other candidate for the same office(\*2), and I further declare that I intend to support for such nomination the candidate named herein.

No.	Precinct	Signature	Residence	Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Etc.				

## VERIFICATION DEPUTY'S AFFIDAVIT.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have been appointed according to the provisions of subdivision 2, section 5, of the direct primary law, as a verification deputy to secure signatures

in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ to the nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_ as candidate for the nomination for the office of \_\_\_\_\_; that all the signatures on this section of said nomination paper, numbered from 1 to \_\_\_\_\_, inclusive, were made in my presence, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each of said signatures is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
Verification Deputy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL) \_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public (or other official).

NOTE.—(\*<sup>1</sup>) This blank shall be filled with the number of the section by the person who arranges the completed nomination paper for filing and not by the verification deputy.

Any section of a nomination paper circulated within any incorporated city or town shall be signed only by registered qualified electors of such city or town and any section circulated in a territory outside of such city or town shall be signed only by registered qualified electors of such territory; but any such qualified registered elector may sign the nomination papers of candidates for judicial, school, county, township, or municipal offices, whether such signer is registered as being affiliated with any, or with no, political party.

(\*<sup>2</sup>) In case two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, electors can, either at the primary or at the general election, sign nomination papers on behalf of as many candidates only as there are persons to be so elected.

Each signer of this nomination paper must write, in the presence of the verification deputy, his signature and residence (street and number) and the date of his signature. His election precinct shall be inserted by the signer or subsequently by the verification deputy or by that person who arranges the nomination paper for filing.

The verification of signatures to a nomination paper shall not be made by the candidate, nor by any county clerk or registrar of voters, nor by any of the deputies of such clerk or registrar, nor within one hundred feet of any election booth, polling place, or any place where registration of electors is being conducted.

All sections of the nomination paper shall be arranged by cities, towns and outside territory (*i. e.*, all of the county outside of any incorporated city or town), by the candidate, or on his behalf, if he has appointed his verification deputies, or by the five electors by whom the verification deputies were appointed (Subd. 3, Sec. 5). The sections shall then be consecutively numbered from one up. The sections shall be kept in this consecutive numerical order, sections 1, 2 and 3, for example, referring to the first city or town, and sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 referring to the next city or town, etc. Finally, all the sections in numerical order (preceded by an index if one is to be filed) shall be bound together by fastening the left-hand edges with a staple, wire, thread or other suitable material.



FORM 10.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

INDEX TO NOMINATION PAPER.

(Section 5, subdivision 4, Direct Primary Law.)

Name of Candidate -----

Office -----; Party (if any) -----.

Sections 1 to ----, inclusive, containing ----- signatures, circulated as follows:

Sections 1 to ----, inclusive, in -----  
(Designate city or town or outside territory.)

Sections ---- to ----, inclusive, in -----  
(Designate city or town or outside territory.)

Etc.

-----  
(Designate city or town)

Name or number of precinct	Numbers of sections containing voters of precincts		
1 -----	Sec. 1 (----- times); Sec. 2 (----- times); Etc.		
2 -----	Sec. 1 (----- times); Sec. 2 (----- times); Etc.		
Etc. -----	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.

-----  
(Designate outside territory)

Name or number of precinct	Numbers of sections containing voters of precincts		
1 -----	Sec. ---- (----- times); Sec. ---- (----- times); Etc.		
2 -----	Sec. ---- (----- times); Sec. ---- (----- times); Etc.		
Etc. -----	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.

NOTE.—The filing of an index is optional. Whether or not an index is to be filed, all sections of the nomination paper shall be arranged by cities, towns and outside territory (*i. e.*, all of the county outside of any incorporated city or town), by the candidate, or on his behalf, if he has appointed his verification deputies, or by the five electors by whom the verification deputies were appointed (Subd. 3, Sec. 5). The sections shall then be consecutively numbered from 1 up. The sections shall be kept in this consecutive numerical order, sections 1, 2 and 3, for example, referring to the first city or town, sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 referring to the next city or town, etc., and, if an index is to be filed, a record of such groupings shall be made by filling out the blanks in the first part of this form.

Each city, town or outside territory shall then be tabulated separately by precincts in the numerical or alphabetical order of such precincts for each such city, town or outside territory, and showing after the name or number of each of such precincts the numbers of the sections on which the names of the electors registered in such precinct are to be found, and after the number of each section the number (in parenthesis) of times such names are to be so found in such section.

Finally, all the sections in numerical order, preceded by this index, if an index is to be filed, shall be bound together by fastening the left-hand edges with a staple, wire, thread or other suitable material.

## FORM 11.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## AFFIDAVIT OF CANDIDATE.

(Section 5, subdivision 4, and section 6, subdivision 5, Direct Primary Law.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

County of \_\_\_\_\_

} SS.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, depose and say: I reside at No. \_\_\_\_\_ street in the city (or town) of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California; my post office address is \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, California; my election precinct is \_\_\_\_\_ in said county, \_\_\_\_\_ assembly district; I am a qualified elector in said election precinct in which I reside, and I am a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ at the primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_; I will not before said primary election withdraw as a candidate for nomination, and if nominated I will accept said nomination and not withdraw, and I will qualify as such officer if nominated and elected.

I further declare that I have complied with the provisions contained in subdivision 5 of section 6 of the direct primary law.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_.

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public in and for the County  
of \_\_\_\_\_, State of California.

NOTE.—This affidavit must be filed at least thirty-five days before the primary election in the place where the candidate's nomination paper is required to be filed.

## FORM 12.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE AS TO NUMBER OF SIGNATURES ON NOMINATION PAPER.

(Section 5, subdivision 4, and section 6, subdivision 1, Direct Primary Law.)

For all candidates whose nomination papers are filed with Secretary of State; except those voted for in district comprising only one county or portion thereof where the boundaries of such district are changed and the necessary number of signatures is determined by the County Clerk or Registrar under section 5, subdivision 7 of the Direct Primary Law.

*To the Secretary of State:*

I, County Clerk of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I have examined the nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_, a candidate for (\*<sup>1</sup>) nomination for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ (\*<sup>2</sup>) by the \_\_\_\_\_ party at the primary election to be held on the last Tuesday in August, 191\_\_\_\_, and that the number of names signed thereto which I have not marked "not sufficient" is \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL) \_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*<sup>1</sup>) In the case of a candidate for delegate to State Convention insert in place of the words "nomination for" the words "election to."

(\*<sup>2</sup>) In case of a candidate for a judicial or school office omit the words "by the \_\_\_\_\_ party."

Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

In the examination of a nomination paper for which this certificate is to be used the County Clerk shall disregard and mark "not sufficient" any name appearing upon any section thereof which does not appear in the same handwriting on an affidavit of registration in his office made on or before the date when such name was signed, or which (except in the case of nomination papers of candidates for judicial or school offices, the signers of which may be registered as of any or no party) does not appear on said affidavit as intending to affiliate with the party named in such nomination paper.

This certificate shall be affixed to the nomination paper and said paper with this certificate attached shall be forwarded by County Clerk to Secretary of State within five days after said paper was left with him for examination.



## FORM 13.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE AS TO NUMBER OF SIGNATURES ON NOMINATION PAPER.

(Section 5, subdivisions 4, 5, 6 and 7, and section 6, subdivision 1, Direct Primary Law.)

For Congressional and Legislative candidates and Delegate to State Convention voted for in a district comprising only one county or portion thereof, where the boundaries of such district are changed and the necessary number of signatures is determined by the County Clerk or Registrar of Voters under section 5, subdivision 7 of the Direct Primary Law.

*To the Secretary of State:*

I, County Clerk of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I have examined the nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_ a candidate for (\*) nomination for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_ District by the \_\_\_\_\_ party, at the primary election to be held on the last Tuesday in August, 191\_\_\_\_, and that the number of names signed thereto which I have not marked "not sufficient" is \_\_\_\_\_.

I further certify that said number of signatures is not less than one per centum, nor more than two per centum of said party vote in said district which constitutes the basis of percentage as defined in subdivisions 5, 6 and 7 of section 5 of the direct primary law.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL) \_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

By \_\_\_\_\_ Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*) In the case of a candidate for delegate to State Convention insert in place of the words "nomination for" the words "election to."

In the examination of a nomination paper for which this certificate is to be used the County Clerk shall disregard and mark "not sufficient" any name appearing upon any section thereof which does not appear in the same handwriting on an affidavit of registration in his office made on or before the date when such name was signed, or which does not appear on said affidavit as intending to affiliate with the party named in such nomination paper.

This certificate shall be affixed to the nomination paper and said paper with this certificate attached shall be forwarded by County Clerk to Secretary of State within five days after said paper was left with him for examination.

## FORM 14.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE AS TO NUMBER OF SIGNATURES ON NOMINATION PAPER.

(Section 5, subdivision 4, and section 6, subdivisions 2 and 3, Direct Primary Law.)

For all candidates voted for entirely within one county or city and county (except Member of State Board of Equalization, congressional and legislative candidates and delegates to State Conventions).

I, County Clerk of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I have examined the nomination paper of \_\_\_\_\_, a candidate for (\*) nomination for the office of (\*) \_\_\_\_\_ at the primary election to be held on the last Tuesday in August, 191\_\_\_\_, and that the number of names signed thereto which I have not marked "not sufficient" is \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL) \_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*) In the case of a candidate for member of county central committee insert in place of the words "nomination for" the words "election to" and also insert after the designation of the office the number and name of the district and the words "by \_\_\_\_\_ party," stating name thereof.

Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

In the examination of a nomination paper for which this certificate is to be used the County Clerk shall disregard and mark "not sufficient" any name appearing upon any section thereof which does not appear in the same handwriting on an affidavit of registration in his office made on or before the date when such name was signed, and, in the case of nomination papers of candidates for member of county central committee only, any name which does not appear on said affidavit as intending to affiliate with the party named in such nomination paper.

This certificate shall be affixed to the nomination paper by the County Clerk within five days after such nomination paper is filed with him.

In the case of a primary election held in a municipality the County Clerk shall affix a corresponding certificate to the nomination paper left with him for examination and shall, with such certificate attached, within five days after being so left, forward the same to the city clerk or secretary of the legislative body of such municipality.

FORM 15.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

CERTIFIED LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION.

(Section 10, Direct Primary Law.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To the County Clerk of \_\_\_\_\_ County:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the following list contains the name and post office address of each person for whom a nomination paper has been filed in my office and who is entitled to be voted for in the above-named county at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_\_\_, the title of the office for which such person is a candidate, his name and address, being stated under the name of the party or principle he represents, except in the case of a judicial office or a school office.

\_\_\_\_\_  
PARTY.

STATE (AND DISTRICT) OFFICES.

(Title of office)	(Name of candidate)	(Post-office address of candidate)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____ District.		

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES.

(Including United States Senator, if any.)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____ District.		

LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.

_____	_____	_____
_____ District.		
_____	_____	_____
_____ District.		

DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION (if any).

Delegate to State Con- vention _____	}	_____
_____ District.		
Delegate to State Con- vention _____	}	_____
_____ District.		

\_\_\_\_\_  
PARTY.

STATE (AND DISTRICT) OFFICES.

(Repeat for each party entitled to participate in the primary election, stating office, and name and address of candidate, in the form above.)

I further certify that the following list contains the name and post office address of each person for whom nomination papers have been filed in my office, together with a designation of the office for which such person is a candidate, and that such person is entitled to be voted for in said county at said election by any registered qualified elector of said county whether registered as intending to affiliate with any political party or not.



## NON-PARTISAN OFFICES.

## JUDICIAL OFFICES.

(Title of office)

(Name of candidate)

(Post-office address of candidate)

-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

----- District.

## SCHOOL OFFICE.

-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

Dated at Sacramento, California, this ----- day of -----, 191---

(SEAL)

-----  
Secretary of State.

NOTE.—The names herein certified shall be only those of persons who are entitled to be voted for in that county to which the certified list is sent.

Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

Omit any office not to be voted on at primary election, and where no sufficient nomination paper has been filed for any office to be voted on insert opposite the title of such office, in the blank where the name of a candidate would otherwise appear, the words "no candidate."

In certifying names of candidates, the Secretary of State shall comply with the requirements of subdivision 7a of section 12 of the direct primary law.

## FORM 16.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

NOTICE BY COUNTY CLERK OF TIME AND PLACE OF PRIMARY ELECTION, POLITICAL PARTIES ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE THEREIN, OFFICES FOR WHICH CANDIDATES ARE TO BE NOMINATED OR ELECTED, AND NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CANDIDATES.

(Section 10, Direct Primary Law.)

Notice is hereby given that a primary election is to be held in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesday, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191--, and that hereinafter under the designation of each of the political parties entitled to participate therein there is stated the title of each office to be voted on thereat, and the name and address of each person for whom a nomination paper has been filed for such office and who is entitled to be voted for in said county at said election, the name of such person being stated under the name of the party or principle he represents.

----- PARTY.		
STATE (AND DISTRICT) OFFICES.		
(Title of office)	(Name of candidate)	(Post-office address of candidate)
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- District.		
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES.		
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- District.		
LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.		
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- District.		
DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION (if any).		
Delegate to State Con-	}	-----
vention -----		
----- District.	}	-----
Delegate to State Con-		
vention -----	}	-----
----- District.		
MEMBERS OF COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.		
Member of County Cen-	}	-----
tral Committee -----		
----- District.	}	-----
----- to be elected.		
Member of County Cen-	}	-----
tral Committee -----		
----- District.	}	-----
----- to be elected.		

(Designate above such offices (except judicial and school offices) with name and number of district, if any, and names and addresses of candidates therefor, as appear

upon the certified list transmitted to county clerk by Secretary of State, and also the office of member of County Central Committee, and names and addresses of candidates therefor, if any, for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the county clerk and who are entitled to be voted for, stating the name and number of district and the number to be elected in each district. Omit any office not to be voted on at primary election, and where no sufficient nomination paper has been filed for any office to be voted on, insert opposite the title of such office in the blank where the name of a candidate would otherwise appear, the words "no candidate")

----- PARTY.

STATE (AND DISTRICT) OFFICES.

(Repeat for each party entitled to participate in the primary election, stating office, and name and address of candidate, in the form above.)

Notice is also hereby given that following are the judicial, school, county and township offices for which candidates are to be nominated at said primary election, together with the names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed for each of said offices, and that candidates for said offices may be voted for, at said primary election, by any registered qualified elector of said county, whether registered as intending to affiliate with any political party or not.

NON-PARTISAN OFFICES.

JUDICIAL OFFICES.

(Title of office)	(Name of candidate)	(Post-office address of candidate)
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- District.	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- Township.	-----	-----

SCHOOL OFFICES.

-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICES.

-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- Supervisor District.	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
----- Township.	-----	-----

(Designate above such judicial and school offices, with name and number of district, if any, and names and addresses of candidates therefor as appear upon the certified list transmitted to county clerk by Secretary of State, and also designate such offices (except members of County Central Committee) with name and number of district or township, if any, and names and addresses of candidates therefor for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the county clerk, and who are entitled to be voted for.



The offices of "Justice of the Peace" and "Superintendent of Schools" shall be designated under "Judicial Offices" and "School Offices," respectively, and not under "County and Township Offices."

Omit any office not to be voted on at primary election, and where no sufficient nomination paper has been filed for any office to be voted on insert opposite the title of such office in the blank where the name of a candidate would otherwise appear the words "no candidate.")

Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election the polls will be open from the hour of 6 o'clock a.m. to the hour of 7 o'clock p.m. on the day thereof, and that during said hours said election will be held at the legally designated polling places in each precinct in said county, which are as follows:

	City of _____
(Name or number of precinct)	(Location of polling place)
Precinct _____	_____
Precinct _____	_____
	Town of _____
Precinct _____	_____
	-----Township (outside of city)
Precinct _____	_____
Dated this _____ day of _____, 191__.	
	_____, County Clerk.

NOTE.—This notice is to be published as required by sections 10 and 11 of the direct primary law, and the names and addresses of all candidates shall appear in the published notice in the order in which they will appear upon the ballot as prescribed by subdivision 8 of section 12 of the direct primary law.

The parenthetical notes interspersed in this form are for the guidance of the county clerks and are not to appear in the published notice.

## FORM 17.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION ISSUED TO CANDIDATE.

(By Board of Canvassers.)

(Section 23, Direct Primary Law.)

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK,  
County of\_\_\_\_\_

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_ was (\*<sup>1</sup>) nominated as a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ (\*<sup>2</sup>) by the \_\_\_\_\_ party at the primary election held in the above-named county on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_.

*In witness whereof*, the Board of Supervisors of said county has caused this official certificate of (\*<sup>1</sup>) nomination to be issued and its seal affixed thereto this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_, by its clerk thereunto duly authorized.

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk and ex officio Clerk  
of said Board of Supervisors.

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—(\*<sup>1</sup>) In the case of a member of the County Central Committee insert in place of the words "nominated as a candidate for" the words "elected to" and in the second paragraph insert in place of the word "nomination" the word "election."

(\*<sup>2</sup>) In the case of a judicial, school, county, township, or municipal office the words "by the \_\_\_\_\_ party" shall be omitted.

Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

Whenever the duty of canvassing the vote is placed by law upon some officer or board other than the Board of Supervisors, change accordingly the title of the board or officer issuing the above certificate.

This certificate is to be issued to any person nominated for or elected to an office voted for wholly within a county, city and county or municipality, except congressional and legislative candidates, candidates for the State Board of Equalization and delegate to the State Convention, and, except that in the case of a municipal primary election, the date and place of holding thereof, and the board or officer issuing the certificate shall be changed accordingly.

## FORM 18.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE AS TO CANDIDATE'S PARTY AFFILIATION.

(Section 24, subdivision 2, Direct Primary Law.)

I, County Clerk of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that on Tuesday the \_\_\_\_\_ day of July, 191\_\_\_\_, which was the thirty-fifth day before the date of the primary election held on Tuesday, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, who resides in said county and is a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_, was affiliated with the \_\_\_\_\_ party as shown by his affidavit of registration in my office.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk.

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

NOTE.—This certificate is to be issued by the county clerk to each candidate who has received at the primary election the nomination of more than one party for a congressional, state, or legislative office. This certificate shall be the credentials of such candidate to membership in the convention of his party.



## FORM 19.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

## CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION ISSUED TO CANDIDATE.

(By Secretary of State.)

(Section 23, Direct Primary Law.)

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_ was (\*<sup>1</sup>) nominated as a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_\_ (\*<sup>2</sup>) by the \_\_\_\_\_ party at the primary election held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of August, 191\_\_\_\_, as appears by the official returns of said election and statement thereof on file in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of State.

NOTE.—(\*<sup>1</sup>) In the case of a delegate to State Convention insert in place of the words "nominated as a candidate for" the words "elected to."

(\*<sup>2</sup>) In the case of a judicial or school office omit the words "by the \_\_\_\_\_ party."

Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

This certificate is to be issued to any person nominated or elected at a primary election whose nomination paper is filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

## FORM 20.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION ISSUED TO PRESIDENTIAL  
ELECTOR.

(Section 24, subdivision 2, Direct Primary Law.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Secretary of State of the State of California, certify that at the state convention of the \_\_\_\_\_ party, which met according to law, at the State Capitol on Tuesday, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 191--, \_\_\_\_\_ was nominated as one of the electors of President and Vice President of the United States for said party, as appears by the records of said state convention relating to the nomination of said electors on file in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191--.

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of State.





(\*) SCHOOL OFFICE.

-----  
-----  
I also certify that at the state conventions which met, according to law, at the state capitol on Tuesday, the ----- day of September, 191--, the following persons were nominated as electors of President and Vice President of the United States, for the parties respectively hereinafter placed at the head of the column containing their respective names, and you are hereby directed to print the names of such candidates for electors upon the official ballots to be used at the ensuing November election as the candidates of their respective parties for such office.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

----- Party	----- Party	----- Party, Etc.
1.-----	-----	-----
2.-----	-----	-----
3.-----	-----	-----
(Etc. to 13.)	(Etc. to 13.)	(Etc. to 13.)

(All of the foregoing statement relating to electors of President and Vice President shall be omitted if such electors are not to be elected at the ensuing November election.)

Dated at Sacramento, California, this ---- day of -----, 191---

(SEAL)

-----  
Secretary of State.

NOTE.—(\*) Under the title of judicial offices the Secretary of State shall state the names of any candidates nominated for the office of Judge of the Superior Court for the county to which the certificate is sent.

(\*) In the case of judicial and school offices there shall not be stated the names of any political party or organization.

The names herein certified shall be only those of persons who are entitled to be voted for in that county to which the certificate is sent, and in certifying the names of candidates the Secretary of State shall comply with the requirements of section 1197 of the Political Code.

Whenever an office is one voted for only in a district the number and name of such district shall be stated with the title of the office.

Omit any office not to be voted on at the ensuing November election, and in the event that no person has been nominated for any office to be voted on, insert opposite the title of the office, in the blank where the name of a candidate would otherwise appear, the words "no nomination."

FORM 22.

Prepared by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

CANDIDATE'S AFFIDAVIT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
FOR PRIMARY ELECTION.

(Sections 29 and 30, Direct Primary Law.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ } SS.

\_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn says: I was a candidate  
for the nomination to the office of \_\_\_\_\_ at the  
primary election held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_;

There was contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by me, and,  
to the best of my knowledge and belief, by any and every other person  
or association of persons in my behalf wholly or partly in endeavoring  
to secure my nomination the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_; that of said  
amount the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ was contributed, disbursed,  
expended or promised by me, and, to the best of my knowledge and  
belief, by other persons the sums hereinafter set opposite their names  
respectively:

(Name)	(Amount)
_____	\$_____
_____	\$_____
_____	\$_____

I further state that there has been paid, loaned, contributed or other-  
wise furnished to me directly or indirectly in aid of my nomination the  
sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ and no more; and that following are  
the person or persons from whom said sum was so received, the amount  
received from each being set opposite his name

(From whom or what source received)	(Amount)
_____	\$_____
_____	\$_____
_____	\$_____
Total amount received	\$_____

That to the best of my knowledge and belief all moneys contributed,  
loaned, or expended by me directly or indirectly by myself or through  
any other person, in aid of my nomination, comprise the following items  
of expenditure, the particular purposes of such expenses being stated  
in each of said items, the amount expended and the name of the recip-  
ient thereof being set opposite thereto:

Items of expenditure	Expended	Name of person or persons to whom paid or disbursed
1. For the candidate's official filing fee -----	\$-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
2. For the preparing, printing, circulating and verifying nomination papers -----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
3. For the candidate's personal traveling expenses-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
4. For rent and necessary furnishing of halls or rooms, during such candidacy, for public meetings or for committee headquarters --	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
5. For payment of speakers and musicians at public meetings and their necessary traveling expenses---	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
6. For printing and distribution of pamphlets, circulars, newspapers, cards, handbills, posters and announcements, relative to candidates or political issues or principles-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
7. For the candidate's share of the reasonable compensation of challengers at the polls -----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----



Items of expenditure	Expended	Name of person or persons to whom paid or disbursed
8. For making canvasses of voters -----		
-----		
-----		
9. For clerk hire-----		
-----		
-----		
10. For conveying infirm or disabled voters to and from the polls-----		
-----		
-----		
11. For postage, expressage, telegraphing, and telephoning, relative to candidacy -----		
-----		
-----		
Total amount expended--	\$-----	

I have used all reasonable diligence in the preparation of this statement and the same is true and is as full and explicit as I am able to make it.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ---- day of -----, 191----

(SEAL)

-----  
Notary Public in and for the County  
of -----, State of California.  
(Or other official.)

NOTE.—Lawful expenses are limited to expenses for those purposes only which are stated above. (Section 29, Direct Primary Law.) This affidavit is to be made by the candidate in duplicate, and within fifteen days of the primary election one copy thereof is to be filed with the officer with whom his nomination papers are filed, and the other with the recorder of the county or city and county in which he resides.

## THE DIRECT PRIMARY LAW OF CALIFORNIA.

### Its Development, Underlying Principles, and Practical Operation.

By C. C. YOUNG,  
Speaker of the Assembly and Author of the Law.

#### HISTORY OF THE CALIFORNIA LAW.

A few dates and facts showing the development of direct primary legislation in California may possibly be of interest to the student of the present law.

*1908.* Section 2½ of Article II of the State Constitution, directing that "the legislature shall enact laws providing for the direct nomination of candidates for public office," was adopted at the general election of November 3, 1908, by a vote of 152,853 to 46,772. Every county of the state stood in favor of this amendment—some of them by a vote of nearly ten to one.

*1909.* The first direct primary law was passed at the legislative session of 1909, and was approved March 24 of that year. The principal public hearing of the measure was held in the Senate Chamber on January 26, the chief speaker in favor of the direct primary being Hiram W. Johnson—this being a full year before he was thought of as candidate for Governor. Subsequently, the bill was so amended as to provide for a merely advisory vote on United States Senator by legislative districts, and the ensuing controversy on this one provision occupied the attention of the legislature until almost the day of adjournment. Indeed, so warm became the dispute that at one time it seemed as if no law would be enacted at all. Although very materially amended as to content, the form of this first law has never been changed, each subsequent law (except that of 1915, which did not take effect) being an amendment, section by section, of the previous law.

*1911.* The second primary law was passed in 1911 by a unanimous vote of both houses, and was approved by the Governor on April 7 of that year. This bill changed the former provision as to the United States Senator by practically permitting a direct vote of the people for that office. It provided that all judicial officers and all school officers should be elected nonpartisanly. It removed certain restrictions on both the voter and the candidate, in the case of the latter requiring as the number of signatures for nomination not less than one nor more than two per cent instead of the minimum of three and maximum of ten per cent required for county offices under the former law. It changed the date of the primary from the third Tuesday in August to the first Tuesday in September. It provided for the rotation of names on the ballot so that each candidate for state office might head the list of candidates for that office in an equal number of districts. Finally, it provided a plan for state conventions by which the party platform is framed by those candidates who, if elected, are to carry out its provisions.

*1911 (December).* At a special session of the legislature in December, 1911, a Presidential Primary Act was passed calling for the election of delegates to the respective national conventions of the various political parties, together with an expression of preference of the voters of each party as to their candidate for President. To provide for all the necessary steps for carrying out such an election would have required a very long and detailed piece of legislation. Such legislation for a similar primary election was already contained in the Direct Primary Law; and accordingly at this same special session ten sections of the primary law were so amended as to include the machinery for conducting a presidential primary election. The act containing these amendments was signed by the Governor December 24, 1911.

*1913.* The Direct Primary Law, approved June 16, 1913, is especially important, since it contains the basis of our present law. It consisted of an entire rewriting of the law of 1911 along lines demonstrated to be wise by the experience gained in the primary election of 1912. In the first place, the time for holding the primary was



changed back from September to August, in order to give more time to the Secretary of State and county clerks to make ready for the November election. The nomination papers which hitherto had consisted of a separate sheet for each signer were so changed that numerous signatures could be made to each sheet. The minimum number of signatures for state-wide offices was reduced to one-half of one per cent. Provision was made for the creation of new parties through the filing of a sufficiently large petition. Opportunity was given to any party for giving endorsement, if desired, to the candidate of another party. But most important of all, county and township offices were put on a nonpartisan basis, thus adding to the judicial and school offices made nonpartisan by the previous law.

1915. In his biennial message to the legislature at the beginning of the session of 1915, Governor Johnson said: "Most earnestly do I suggest to you that our state officials be elected without party designation of any sort. The advance of non-partisanship in our state will be neither an extended nor a difficult step. We now suggest applying the principle to the state." The result of this recommendation, coupled with a confidence in nonpartisanship as evidenced in municipal and county elections, was an entire revision of the Direct Primary Law along nonpartisan lines as far as state and legislative officers were concerned. This bill was vigorously fought in the legislature, particularly in the Assembly, and after its final passage and signature by the Governor, April 28, 1915, was stopped from going into effect by a referendum petition, thus being submitted to the people for acceptance or rejection. This bill, together with ten other measures, was voted upon at a special election, October 26, 1915. The vote was light—only one-fifth of the registration—and all eleven measures, including the Direct Primary Law of 1915, were defeated.

1916 (*January*). The legislature of 1915 had not only enacted the so-called "non-partisan law" (containing provisions for party registration at the polls), but had also passed a co-ordinate measure providing that the voter at the time of his regular registration should not declare his party affiliation. As has been said, the nonpartisan law with its party registration provision was defeated at the polls, but the nonpartisan registration law continued in effect. In the fear that all party primaries in 1916 would be rendered impossible in the absence of legal provision for registering party affiliation, a special legislative session was called, and the primary law of 1913 was so amended as to provide for the declaration of party affiliation at the polls on the day of the primary election. This bill, possibly through a misapprehension as to its intent, possibly as an inheritance of the nonpartisan controversy of the year before, was also held up by a referendum petition. Meanwhile, shortly after the signing of the bill, January 11, 1916, the Supreme Court rendered a decision that, owing to the necessity of party registration in order to conduct the forthcoming party primaries, such registration was permissible notwithstanding the absence of law providing for it. This removed the vital necessity for the January Direct Primary Law, and, accordingly, no campaign being made for it at the November election, it was defeated, though by a comparatively small margin—319,559 to 349,723.

1917. The defeat of the 1915 and the 1916 laws left the law of 1913 as the one still in effect. But the experience of two primary elections had demonstrated the necessity of remedying numerous minor defects and inconsistencies always incident to so lengthy a statute. Indeed, most of the twenty sections of the 1916 amendment were directed toward this end; and when this amendment failed of passage it became necessary to present a new measure to take care of these required changes. Accordingly, the Direct Primary Law of 1917 was introduced, amending fourteen sections of the 1913 law, with the sole purpose of preserving the spirit of this earlier law, while at the same time correcting its defects, and bringing it up to date. These amendments, adopted by both houses of the legislature, and signed by the Governor on May 29, 1917, are here presented as incorporated into the 1913 Direct Primary Law, of which they form a part. The law thus being amended as to minor defects, appears now in fairly permanent form, and accordingly seems to justify rather more than ordinary care in its annotation and discussion.



### UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW.

Before entering into any detailed explanation of the workings of the California Direct Primary Law, a few general statements regarding the law may properly be made, showing, among other things, some of the changes from the previous law.

#### TIME AND NATURE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

*Sec. 3.* 1. Party nominations for the placing of party candidates on the ballot for the general election in November are by this law brought about by party primary elections to be held on the last Tuesday in August preceding the November election. Although these primary elections are in reality distinct and separate party elections on a separate and distinct ballot for each party, they are, for the sake of convenience and economy, all held on the same day, in the same place, and before the same set of election officials. *Sec. 12, Sub. 1.* Each of these parties, wherever qualified to so participate, in which sufficient nomination papers for one or more candidates have been filed, will have its separate party ticket at the election booth, containing the names of all such aspirants for nomination for each office as have complied with the provisions of the law hereinafter set forth. *Sec. 5, Sub. 7.*

This consolidation of primary elections for the various parties is made feasible through the fact that voters in registering have in most cases stated their party affiliations, and the election officers are therefore able to hand to each voter, as he presents himself, his proper party ballot. If he has not, in registering, affiliated himself with any party, he is, for purposes of the primary, regarded as a nonpartisan; and as such he is furnished, not with a party ballot, but with a ballot containing the names of all candidates for nonpartisan offices, as hereinafter described. *Sec. 17.*

Thus every voter, whether registered as a partisan or not, can participate in a primary election; the only restriction being that only those who are members of any particular party are permitted to take part in the councils of that party in nominating its party candidates.

#### WHERE THE PRIMARY LAW DOES NOT APPLY.

*Sec. 2.* 2. By specific provision the direct primary law does not apply to special elections to fill vacancies; to recall elections; to school district elections; to other so-called "district" elections, such as reclamation district, irrigation district, sanitary district, etc.; to elections of freeholders preparatory to framing charters; to elections in cities of the fifth or the sixth class, nor to elections in cities, counties, or cities and counties the charters of which provide a system for the nomination of candidates.

The present law differs from the former law in excepting from its provisions cities of the fifth class—a change which has long been desired by such cities. Inasmuch as cities of the fifth and sixth classes are excepted, and as most other cities have specific provisions for their election machinery contained in their charters, very few, if any, California cities now come under the provisions of this law as far as their municipal elections are concerned. The word "municipal," however, is inserted in the list of so-called "nonpartisan" offices to take care of such a situation, should any need arise.

#### DATE OF THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

*Sec. 3.* 3. As will be noted above in the history of the law, the original primary law of 1909 fixed the date of the primary as the third Tuesday in August—a time which was found to produce a light vote, since the election came in the middle of the summer vacation of certain portions of the state. It

was therefore changed to the first Tuesday in September, but experience soon proved that this latter date pushed the primary so near to the November election as to provide scant time for county clerks, the Secretary of State, judges in election contests, and the like, to make ready for that election. Accordingly, since 1913, the date has been finally fixed as the last Tuesday in August.

#### PARTIES QUALIFIED TO TAKE PART IN PRIMARY.

4. The August primary election may be participated in by all political parties which, at the last general election, polled, for any of its candidates voted on throughout the state, at least 3 per cent of the entire vote of the state; or, for any one of its candidates who was the joint candidate of itself and another party, at least 6 per cent of such vote. By this provision the Republican, Democratic, Progressive, Prohibitionist, and Socialist parties all qualified at the last presidential election for taking part in the primary election of 1918. *Sec. 1. Sub. 9(a).*

In case a new party should arise, or any one of the old parties fail to secure its required 3 per cent vote, a petition may be circulated, giving the name of such party, and asking that it be recognized as a party qualified to participate in the primaries; and if there are valid signatures to this petition equal to 3 per cent of the entire vote of the state, such party shall be so recognized. The only limitation on such new party is that its name shall not be so similar to the name of an existing party as to mislead the voter. *Sec. 1. Sub. 9(b).*

#### THE PRIMARY FOR NONPARTISAN OFFICES.

5. All candidates for any judicial office, school office, county office, township office, or municipal office are nominated on a strictly nonpartisan basis, and all the aspirants for nomination to each of such offices are to be placed on all the ballots of every political party participating in the election, in such a manner that the ballots of all the parties shall be identical as to the candidates for these nonpartisan offices. These nonpartisan candidates shall also have their names appear on a separate special nonpartisan ballot to be voted, as stated above, only by those electors who, in registering, did not declare their party affiliations. *Sec. 12, Sub. 6. Sec. 5, Sub. 7. Sec. 12, Sub. 1.*

For each of these nonpartisan offices the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be the candidates to be voted for at the ensuing final election; unless some one candidate receives a clear majority of all the votes, in which case he shall be the only candidate to go upon the ballot for the office at the ensuing election, thus virtually electing him at the primary and saving him and the electorate the expense of a further contest for such office. *Sec. 23.*

By these provisions it is assured that the candidate finally elected must be the choice of a *majority* of all the voters, instead of the choice of a mere *plurality*, or minor fraction. Moreover, in most cases this majority is obtained at the primary election. For instance, in the last three primary elections, out of all of the counties electing a single superior judge, over 95 per cent of them virtually elected him by a majority vote at the primaries.

This new primary law goes further than the former one by extending the advantages of a majority vote at the primaries to instances where there are two or more persons to be elected to the same office, as is the case with many judicial officers. This advantage under the new law will apply to the judicial candidates of all counties which elect more than one superior judge at any one time; as, for example, the counties of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Alameda, Sacramento, San Diego, Fresno, Kern, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Orange, Contra Costa, Humboldt, and



others. The advantages of this change, both to the judiciary and to the electorate, are easily apparent, and form one of the interesting features which mark this latest amendment to the law.

#### ELECTORS QUALIFIED TO VOTE AT PRIMARY.

*Sec. 17.* 6. As indicated above, except to the extent of voting for candidates for nonpartisan offices, no voter is permitted to participate in an August primary election unless he has stated on his affidavit of registration with what party he intends to affiliate at the ensuing primary election—whether Republican, Democratic, Progressive, etc.; and at the election he shall receive the ballot only of that party with which he has registered his affiliation. Nor, except for candidates for such nonpartisan offices, is any voter permitted to sign the nomination paper for any candidate to be voted on at such election unless he is registered as belonging to the party under which the nomination is being made. Nor is any voter qualified to participate in any August primary election or to sign any nomination paper for a candidate to be voted on at such election, unless he has registered since the first day of January preceding the election.

*Sec. 1094, Pol. Code. Supreme Court decision, Grieb vs. Zeman-sky (S. F. No. 5438).*

#### INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO PRIMARY.

*Sec. 5, Sub. 8. Sec. 1188, Pol. Code.* 7. An aspirant for any office not nonpartisan (*i. e.*, not a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office), may, by the provisions of section 1188 of the Political Code, also get upon the ballots of the November election as an independent candidate, providing, *first*, that he secures a nominating petition of at least 1 per cent of the vote in his district at the last preceding election, none of the signers of which petition has voted at the recent primary election; and, *second*, that he himself was not a candidate for such office at such primary election.

This method of getting upon the ballot is prohibited to candidates for nonpartisan office, for the reason that every candidate for this class of office is from the beginning an independent candidate, and has run as such at the primary—a primary, moreover, so far as the nonpartisan office is concerned, at which all aspirants are permitted to contest, and in which all electors are permitted to vote, whether registered as partisan or nonpartisan. To permit an aspirant for such an office to become an independent candidate *after* the primary at which other independent candidates have qualified, would be to give one independent candidate an unfair advantage over another. If candidates for nonpartisan office were permitted to qualify in November under the provisions of section 1188, it would soon occur that no nonpartisan candidate would run except in this manner, and the primary, with its great service of weeding out minority candidates, would soon become a dead letter so far as such offices are concerned. Accordingly, this method of securing an independent nomination is restricted to candidates for offices which are not on a nonpartisan basis.

#### METHOD OF NOMINATION AT THE PRIMARY.

*Secs. 15–22.* 8. An August primary election is conducted exactly like the general election in November. The election officers and their duties are the same. The voter stamps a cross (×) opposite the name of his choice for each office in the usual manner. The votes are counted, returns are made to the boards of supervisors and canvassed by them, results are recorded or transmitted to the secretary of state—all as in the general election. The candidates nominated for each of the nonpartisan offices are determined as already outlined in 5 above. Of all party candidates for office, that candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the primary of any



party for any office shall be the candidate of such party for that office at the ensuing November election. Of all party candidates for the office of party committeeman or of delegate to a party convention, that candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the primary of any party shall be declared elected to represent such party. *Sec. 23.*

## LIMITATION ON CANDIDATES.

9. Section 5 of the present law, near the end of subdivision 4, reads as follows:

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to limit the rights of any person to become the candidate of more than one political party for the same office upon complying with the requirements of this act." *Sec. 5, Sub. 4.*

Of the "requirements of this act" which impose a limitation on candidates, the first is found in subdivision 9 of section 5, and provides that no candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a party candidate at any primary, and who is defeated for such party nomination, shall be eligible to run as an independent candidate for the same office at the ensuing November election. The wisdom and justice of preventing a candidate, defeated in the primary election, from giving his successful opponents another contest in the November election is too obvious to require comment. *Sec. 5, Sub. 9. Sec. 7 above.*

Moreover, in the same section and subdivision, the law goes one step further, and provides that "no person shall be permitted to file nomination papers for a party nomination and an independent nomination for the same office, or for more than one office at the same election." This, however, does not prevent a person whose name has been "written in" upon primary election ballots, but for whom no nomination paper has been filed, from seeking election as an independent candidate at the ensuing November election. *Sec. 5, Sub. 9.*

But the most important limitation "by the requirements of this act" is yet to be considered. In section 23 it is provided that no party candidate who fails to secure the nomination in his own party shall be entitled to be the candidate of any other party, even though he may have gained the nomination in such other party. *Sec. 23.*

The purpose of this provision was to keep entire faith with the verdict of the so-called "nonpartisan referendum" of 1915, by making the law in this particular square exactly with the law as understood and interpreted in 1913, the assumption being that under a system of partisanship for state and legislative offices the so-called "cross-nominations" are practically simply endorsements of a party candidate by other parties, which endorsements, as such, presuppose nomination by the candidate's own party, and are consequently properly to be nullified if the candidate fails to secure his own party nomination. Moreover, it seems hardly fair to a candidate who has won the nomination in his own party to compel a second contest against the opponent he has just defeated in the primary merely because this opponent may have secured an uncontested nomination in one or more other parties. In a sense, the spirit of the primary as a method of choosing party candidates would seem to be violated if a candidate who had been turned down for nomination in his own party were permitted again to enter the lists as an opponent to his party's nominee.

Of course, it is understood that in case the candidate wins his own party nomination, and also by either the endorsement or the "writing in" process, gets the greatest number of votes in some other party, he shall be considered as also nominated by this other party; provided that, in case he secures this nomination by having his name written in, the number of votes so "written in" is as great as the minimum number of nomination papers which would have been required to place his name upon the ballots of such party. *Sec. 5, Sub. 9.*

## WITHDRAWALS AND VACANCIES.

*Sec. 25.* 10. A candidate of one party, who is also nominated by another party by having his name "written in," as outlined above, may withdraw as the candidate of this second party, as, indeed, may any one who has been nominated by the "writing in" process, such withdrawal to be asked for in writing at least 31 days before the day of the November election. This provision permitting the withdrawal of a "written in" candidate is manifestly proper, since a man can not be expected to accept a party or non-partisan nomination which he has not sought, and does not want. But by a specific provision of the law, and in order to remedy a defect in the previous law pointed out by a recent Supreme Court decision, no candidate for whom nomination papers have once been filed shall be permitted to withdraw, either before or after the primary election. The vacancy caused by the withdrawal of a "written in" candidate shall not be filled. Neither shall a vacancy be filled which has been created when an endorsed or "written in" candidate fails to secure his own party nomination, and thus, as outlined above, becomes ineligible as the candidate of the party which has endeavored to make him its nominee by endorsing or "writing in" his name. Nor shall a vacancy be filled by reason of the failure of a party to nominate any candidate for the office at the primary election, or by reason of any other cause whatever except one—namely, the death of the nominee subsequent to the primary election, and at least 25 days previous to the date of the November election.

This provision preventing the filling of vacancies on a party ticket is designed to impel all parties to make the fullest use of the primary, rather than depend on the making of subsequent nominations by a party committee, as in some cases has been the tendency under the former law.

Thus, as will be seen in this and other provisions, the whole spirit of the California primary law is directed toward making the direct primary a vitally important function of our government—one that will place upon the whole electorate, and the political parties which compose it, the responsibility for the selection of fitting candidates from whom final choice for office may be made.

## THE OPERATION OF THE LAW.

Let us now examine the workings of some of the details of this law, by showing in their order the various steps to be taken by the candidate and the voter in carrying out its provisions.

## THE QUALIFYING OF A PARTY FOR THE ELECTION.

*Sec. 1, Sub. 9(a).* As has been said above, any political party is qualified to participate in a primary election providing at the last preceding November election its candidate for any office voted on throughout the state received at least 3 per cent of the entire vote of the state, or 6 per cent of such vote if its candidate was also the nominee of another party. In the November election of 1916, 3 per cent of the state's vote was 31,376, and by the above provisions the Democrats, Republicans, Progressives, Socialists, and Prohibitionists are all qualified for the primaries of 1918.

## REPORT AS TO PARTY REGISTRATION.

*Sec. 4.* For the information of the secretary of state in enabling him to determine the number of party ballots necessary to be printed, etc., three reports as to the total registration and the registration in each party are required to be made, during each year of election, by county clerks and registrars of voters. (*Form 1.*)



## THE CALLING OF THE ELECTION.

At least seventy days before the last Tuesday in August, the date of the August primary election, the secretary of state shall transmit to each county clerk or registrar of voters, a notice designating all the offices, except township offices, for which candidates are to be nominated at such election, and the names of the political parties qualified to participate in such election. (*Form 2*.) Sec. 4,  
Sub. 1.

Within ten days after the receipt of such notice, the county clerk or registrar shall publish so much thereof as shall be applicable to his county (*Form 3*), once each week for two successive weeks in not more than two newspapers of the county. He shall also include in this notice a statement of the township offices to be filled, and a statement of the number of county central committeemen to be elected by each party in each district. Sec. 4,  
Sub. 2.

## THE NOMINATION PAPER AND ITS SIGNERS.

As a prerequisite for placing upon the primary ballot of any political party the name of any candidate for any office except a nonpartisan office (*i. e.*, a judicial, school, county, township or municipal office), a paper placing such candidate in nomination must be signed by the voters of such party, examined by the county clerk as to correctness and validity of signatures, and, except in the case of papers nominating members of the county central committee, filed, as provided below, with the secretary of state. Sec. 5,  
Sub. 1.

The signatures to such nomination paper must not be obtained by the candidate himself, nor by any one connected with the office of the county clerk or registrar of voters, but by electors of the county in which the paper is circulated, called verification deputies, and appointed as hereinafter set forth. Sec. 5,  
Sub. 4.

The nomination paper is prepared in sections (*Form 8*), each section containing at the head the statement of the signers thereto, in which the voter after stating his party affiliation, states that he hereby nominates such candidate for such office, that he will support his nomination in the ensuing election, and that he has not nominated any other candidate for the same office. No such paper shall be signed earlier than sixty-five days nor later than forty days prior to the date of the August primary. Below this statement are blank lines in which the voter may sign his name, residence, and the date of signing, and in which may also be added the precinct of the signer. Each section must, for convenience of the county clerk, be signed only by voters of the same city or town, or territory of the county outside of any city or town, and all signatures on each section must be numbered. At the end of each section of the nomination paper the verification deputy must swear that every signature thereon was made in his presence, and is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. Sec. 5,  
Sub. 3.

## NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED.

The number of signatures to a nomination paper should be large enough to discourage all frivolous candidates who, with no backing or expectation of success, are merely seekers after notoriety; but should at the same time be no larger than seems absolutely necessary to accomplish this purpose, since the securing of an undue number of signatures is wearying both to the candidate and to the public. The law accordingly cuts down the number of signatures required to as small a number as will satisfy these two requirements.

The number of signatures required to such nomination paper is not less than one-half of one per cent in the case of a candidate for an office to Sec. 5,  
Subs. 5, 6.



be voted on throughout the state (in other cases not less than 1 per cent), and not more than 2 per cent. of the vote cast, in the political subdivision in which the candidate seeks nomination, for the party's candidate for governor at the last gubernatorial election. In case the party had no candidate for governor, the percentage is based on the total gubernatorial vote.

This low percentage requirement necessitates for a candidate for assemblyman, for instance, in a district of ordinary size, only thirty-five or forty nomination papers to be signed, thus allowing the candidate carefully to select those who are asked to sign, and making his nomination paper a really important and weighty endorsement of his candidacy.

The number of signatures permitted to be filed on any nomination paper ranges from the one-half of one per cent, already described as the minimum, to a maximum of 2 per cent; and no more than 3 per cent is allowed to be secured, thus serving the double purpose of preventing the persistent circulation of nomination papers from becoming a nuisance to the public, and also preventing any candidate from attempting to "tie up" voters in advance by getting a large percentage of their names signed up for himself.

#### NOMINATION PAPERS FOR NONPARTISAN OFFICES.

Aspirants for nomination to nonpartisan offices (*i. e.*, judicial, school, county, township and municipal offices) proceed as outlined above except in the following particulars: *first*, the nomination paper (*Form 9*) may be signed by any voter irrespective of party affiliation, and shall nowhere contain any reference to party; *second*, the number of signatures required for nomination is no less than one-half of one per cent nor more than two per cent of the total vote cast by all political parties at the last election in the state or political subdivision thereof in which the candidate seeks nomination; and *third*, that, although in the case of candidates for the supreme court or district courts of appeal and for state superintendent of public instruction nomination papers are to be filed with the secretary of state, all other nomination papers for nonpartisan offices shall be filed with the county clerk or registrar of voters.

#### VERIFICATION DEPUTIES AND THEIR APPOINTMENT.

Having described the nomination paper by which the name of the candidate is placed upon the primary ballot, let us now discuss the verification deputies, whose function it is to secure the signatures to such nomination paper. These deputies may be appointed at any time, including the appointment of additional ones when necessary, in either of the two following ways. (As in the former instance we will first confine our attention to those offices which are not nonpartisan):

1. *By Candidate.* The first thing to be done by any candidate who seeks the nomination of his party for any office will naturally be the selection of one or more verification deputies to circulate his nomination paper for signatures. The candidate accordingly signs a paper (*Forms 4 and 5*) appointing certain electors of a county as verification deputies to secure signatures in such county to his nomination paper, and, at or before the time he files his nomination paper, files these appointments with the county clerk to indicate the authentic list of deputies. In case the office to which he seeks nomination covers a district comprising more than one county, the candidate must repeat this process in each of the counties in which he desires his nomination paper to be circulated and signed, since verification deputies are allowed to secure signatures only in the county of their residence.

2. *By Committee.* There is an alternative method provided for the appointment of verification deputies by which the list of verification deputies is appointed, and filed, and the sections of the nomination paper after being signed are collected, arranged, and filed, not by the candidate, either personally or through agents named or deputized by him, but by a self-appointed, independent committee of five electors of the county, or of each county in which it is desired to circulate the nomination paper. Sec. 5,  
Sub. 2(b).

This method may be used in any case, as, for instance, when a public official has served long and well, and is disinclined to take the initiative toward bringing about his own re-election. But it is particularly well fitted to be employed by friends or admirers of a candidate for some office who belong to some party other than his own, and who wish to try to secure for him the endorsement of their party, thus providing for him another party nomination in addition to the nomination he seeks in his own party. In making their appointments the five electors must state the name of the party in which nomination is sought, and must also declare that they are registered as intending to affiliate with such party at the primary election. Sec. 5,  
Sub. 2(b).

In order to safeguard a candidate from being given a nomination which he does not desire, or from being proposed for a party endorsement which he does not want, and which, if secured, might embarrass him in his own party, the law provides that the paper in which the committee of five appoints its verification deputies (*Forms 6 and 7*) must contain a statement that they have secured the consent of the candidate "to be thus proposed for nomination to such office." Sec. 5,  
Sub. 2(b).

Verification deputies appointed to circulate the nomination papers for candidates for nomination to judicial, school, county or township offices are named exactly as indicated above except that, in the paper in which they are appointed, there is no reference whatever to any political party. Sec. 5,  
Subs. 2(a)  
and 2(b).

#### THE ARRANGEMENT AND FILING OF NOMINATION PAPERS.

After the verification deputies have concluded the obtaining of signatures to the nomination paper and attested their authenticity, the various sections thereof must be returned—to the candidate (or some one designated by him), if he appointed the verification deputies, or to some member of the committee of five, if the deputies were appointed by the committee—to be arranged and filed by the candidate or by the committee, as the case may be. The various sections shall first be numbered in order and fastened together by cities or towns or the portion of the county outside of such cities and towns. An index of precincts (*Form 10*) may then be made for convenience of the county clerk, in such a manner that, while he has before him the affidavits of registration of any precinct of any city, he can by aid of the index at once turn to the check the signature of every voter who is registered in that particular precinct. This index is much simpler and more easily made than the one required under the previous law. Whether it shall be made or not is optional, depending, in most cases, on the wishes of the county clerk of the county in which the nomination paper is circulated. Sec. 5,  
Sub. 3.  
  
Sec. 5,  
Sub. 4.

At least forty days prior to the primary election, the county clerk or registrar of voters receives the nomination paper with its several sections and index (if any) properly arranged and bound. He then compares the signature of each name upon the paper with the corresponding signature on the original affidavit of registration in his office, noting also, except in case of a candidate for a nonpartisan office, whether the voter who has signed a paper proposing the candidate for nomination in a certain party has registered as affiliating with that same party. After marking "not sufficient" and deducting from the total of names on the



*Sec. 6,*  
*Subs.*  
*1, 2, 4.* nomination paper such names as do not meet the above requirements, the county clerk or registrar shall prepare a certificate (*Forms 12, 13 and 14*) showing the number of valid signatures on the nomination paper; and, in behalf of the candidate or the committee of five, as the case may be, shall see that within five days after having been left for examination all nomination papers for county or township offices and for members of the county central committee are filed in his own office, and that all other nomination papers are filed in the office of the secretary of state.

#### THE CANDIDATE'S AFFIDAVIT AND FILING FEE.

*Sec. 5,*  
*Sub. 4.* At least thirty-five days prior to the August primary election, the candidate shall file in the place where his nomination paper is required to be filed, an affidavit (*Form 11*) stating his residence, election precinct, and the office to which he aspires, with the additional statement that he will not withdraw before the primary election, that if nominated he will accept such nomination, and that, if subsequently elected, he will accept the office. This affidavit is entirely independent of any nomination paper, whether such nomination paper is filed by the candidate for his own party, or by a committee for an endorsing party. Accordingly only one affidavit shall be filed, even though the candidate may be aware that friends in other parties are attempting to endorse his candidacy by giving him their party nomination.

*Sec. 7.* A fee for filing nomination papers must be paid by each candidate (except as herein excepted) before his papers can be filed—in other words,  
*Sec. 7,*  
*Sub. 9.* at least thirty-five days before the primary election. If he is proposed for nomination in more than one party, he must pay a separate filing fee for each party. If he receives a nomination at the primary by having  
*Sec. 7,*  
*Sub. 8.* his name written in, he must pay a filing fee before such nomination is counted for him.

*Sec. 7,*  
*Subs. 1-6.* For county offices, or for township offices having a salary of over six hundred dollars per year, the fee is ten dollars and is paid to the county clerk. For minor township offices, and for offices carrying no salary, there is no fee. For all other offices, state, district, congressional and legislative, the fee is paid to the secretary of state, and is as follows: state offices and United States senator, fifty dollars; district and congressional offices, twenty-five dollars; legislative offices (senate and assembly) ten dollars.

#### CERTIFICATION AND PUBLICATION OF CANDIDATES' NAMES.

*Sec. 10.* At least thirty days prior to the August primary election the secretary of state shall certify to the county clerk or registrar of voters of each county the name, address and party of each state, district, congressional or legislative candidate to be voted for in such county, except that all  
*Secs.*  
*10, 11.* judicial and school offices shall be certified without regard to party (*Form 15*). The county clerk or registrar shall thereupon publish these names in the same general form (*Form 16*) as furnished by the secretary of state, and shall add thereto a list of candidates for all county and township offices, together with the statement that candidates for all nonpartisan offices may be voted for by any elector, whether he has, in registering, declared his party affiliation or not. He shall also designate the location of the various polling places where the election will be held, together with the date of the election and the hours of voting. Such publication shall be made once each week for two successive weeks in not more than two newspapers of the county.



## ROTATION OF CANDIDATES' NAMES.

All candidates, except candidates for legislative or county offices, who are to be voted on in more than one assembly district, shall have their names so arranged upon the ballots in the various assembly districts, that no candidate shall have the advantage of any other in the position of his name. For example, each of four candidates for nomination for governor shall have his name placed first in twenty assembly districts, second in twenty others, third in twenty others, and last in the final twenty. *Sec. 12, Sub. 7(a).*

All candidates for legislative office, including candidates as delegate to the state convention, as well as candidates for the county central committee, shall have their names placed upon all ballots in alphabetical order. All candidates for county office to be voted on throughout the entire county have their names rotate by supervisorial districts unless there are more than five assembly districts in the county, in which case they rotate by assembly districts. *Sec. 12, Sub. 7(c).*  
*Sec. 12, Sub. 7(b).*

## SAMPLE BALLOTS.

Sample ballots shall be sent by mail to all voters not less than five nor more than ten days prior to the August primary election. Sample ballots shall no longer be published by advertisement in newspapers. The sample ballot to be sent to the various voters shall be in each case the ballot of the party with which the voter, in registering, has declared himself affiliated. To those voters who declared no party affiliation, the sample ballot sent shall contain only the names of candidates for the nonpartisan offices. *Sec. 13.*

## THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

As already stated, the manner of preparing the ballots, of voting, and of counting the votes in a primary election, as prescribed in sections 12 to 21 of this law, differs in no essential particular from that of a general November election. As in the case of the general election, primary election polls are now open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., instead of from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. as the law provided up to a few years ago. *Secs. 12-21.*  
*Sec. 14.*

## CANVASS OF VOTES AND RETURNS.

The board of supervisors of each county commences the canvass of votes at 1 p.m. of the second day after the election, or as soon thereafter as the returns are all in. They must complete their canvass by the sixteenth day after the election. As soon as the results are ascertained, the county clerk shall compile and file in his office a statement of the results of the election for county and township offices. He shall send a statement regarding all other offices (including the office of judge of the superior court) to the secretary of state, who shall at once compile these results and file a statement of them in his office. *Sec. 22.*

## CERTIFICATIONS OF NOMINATION.

The board of canvassers shall issue certificates of nomination (*Form 17*) to the successful candidates for nomination to county and township offices. The secretary of state shall likewise issue certificates of nomination to the successful candidates for nomination to all state, district, congressional and legislative offices (*Form 18*). The secretary of state shall also, at least thirty days before the November election, certify to each county clerk or registrar the names of all state, district, congressional, and legislative nominees to be voted for at such election by the voters of his county, showing in each case the name of the political party or parties, if any, by which the candidate has been nominated, and to what office (*Form 20*).

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

Sec. 24.

The present law is a decided improvement over the former one, in that it limits the membership in the state convention of any party to those who are actually registered as affiliated with such party. The state convention of a party is made up of the party's nominees for congressional, state, and legislative offices, together with hold-over senators or delegates from hold-over senatorial districts.

According to the former law there was nothing to prevent a candidate who had been given the nomination of three political parties, for instance, from attending the convention of all those parties. In the present law, however, it is provided that he may attend only the convention of his own party, and that the vacancy in the conventions of the other parties shall be filled by the proper party committees.

In this law, also, each hold-over senator is permitted to attend the convention of his party, the vacancy in the conventions of the other parties being filled by the election of delegates who shall have nomination papers circulated in their behalf, shall have their names placed upon the ballot, and shall be elected and certified in the same manner as a state senator is nominated.

All of the conventions of the various parties meet simultaneously at the state capitol at 2 o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, three weeks after the primary election. Each convention shall forthwith formulate its party platform, and all platforms shall be made public at the same time. The wisdom is obvious of having a platform framed by those who, if elected, are to carry out its provisions. Each convention also selects the state central committee of its party not less than three from each congressional district, and in "presidential years" nominates its presidential electors (*Form 19*).

Sec. 24,

Subs.

2(a),  
2(b),  
2(c).

In the event of a vacancy in the state convention of any political party provision is made for the filling of such vacancies by county central committees, or, in the case of a vacancy caused by lack of a nominee to a state office, by its party's state central committee.

## THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Sec. 24.

Sub. 4.

In the present law the old county convention is done away with, and the selection of the county central committee, which used to be the one function of such convention, is now made by direct election of the members thereof at the August primary election. These candidates for the county central committee are placed upon the ballot by means of nomination papers, and are elected and certified in the same manner as county officers are nominated and certified, except as to the nonpartisan feature of such offices—a party central committee being elected for each party.

In all counties containing more than five assembly districts this central committee of each party is chosen by assembly districts, there being elected from each assembly district one member for each seven hundred votes, or fraction thereof, cast for such party's candidate for governor at the last gubernatorial election. In the case of a city and county the number of committeemen for each party is fixed as five from each assembly district. In all other counties the election is by supervisorial districts and the apportionment is so arranged that the number from each district will vary for each party according to the strength of the party registration for that district as it appears on the first Monday of June. The county central committee in all except the three largest counties of the state will according to these provisions consist of from twenty to twenty-five members for each party, as appears by the following illustration:

Suppose the Democratic registration of a certain county on the first Monday of June is 7,000, composed of 500 Democrats in the first supervisorial district, 3,000 in the second, 1,000 in the third, 300 in the fourth



and 2,200 in the fifth. According to this provision of the law, the number in each of these districts is to be divided by one-twentieth of the entire Democratic registration for the county, or, in this case, by 350; and the number of committeemen for each district is the integer, or whole number, next larger than the quotient obtained by such division. This would produce, in the illustration here given, two Democratic committeemen in the first district, nine in the second, three in the third, one in the fourth, and seven in the fifth, or twenty-two in all. Similarly for each of the other parties that may desire to select a county central committee.

This method of selecting party central committees, as well as the provision already outlined for rotation of candidates' names on the ballot, will, in all but the three largest counties of the state, require a separate and distinct ballot for each supervisorial district of the county.

*Sec. 24,  
Sub. 4,  
and  
Sec. 12,  
Sub. 7(b).*

#### TIE VOTES AND ELECTION CONTESTS.

Tie votes shall be determined by lot. The provision for election contests has been considerably modified in this new law from the former provisions by clearing up certain ambiguities which have given trouble in the past, and by certain changes in procedure which will make the carrying on of a contest much fairer to both contestant and contestee. The various proceedings of such contest are very fully worked out, especial pains being taken to so hasten these proceedings as to enable the contest to be determined in ample time for correctly certifying the candidates and printing the ballots for the November election.

*Sec. 26.*

*Sec. 28.*

#### LEGITIMATE ELECTION EXPENSES.

A list of eleven classes of lawful election expenses is provided for in this act, and no other kind of election or campaigning expenses shall be permitted to candidates. No limit is set on expenditures of the candidate, provided the expenses are all as limited above and are all accounted for and sworn to by the candidate in a detailed statement to be filed within fifteen days after the primary election.

*Sec. 29.*

*Sec. 30.*

Such statement shall also state in detail the sources of all moneys received by the candidate in assisting his candidacy, together with the amount expended by himself. All these statements of receipts and expenditures shall be made a matter of public record.


Any candidate expending money unlawfully, or failing to make a true and complete statement of his receipts and expenditures, shall not only be guilty of a misdemeanor, but shall forfeit his office, if elected.

*Sec. 31.*

#### AMENDMENT OF FORMER ACT.

As has been stated, the primary law of 1917 consists of an amendment of fourteen sections of the law of 1913, each of these sections taking the place of the corresponding section of the 1913 law. In this presentation these new amendments are all incorporated into the former law, and, it is believed, have put the law into a shape so generally satisfactory as will obviate the necessity of any further immediate material alterations.



 Refer to the sections given under each date for a full understanding of the law, it being impossible to quote each section in full in the limited space allowed in this pamphlet.

## CALENDAR

### AUGUST PRIMARY

### 1918.

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#### REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

JAN. 1. NEW COMPLETE REGISTRATION STARTS FOR THIS ELECTION.

NATURALIZATION.

REGISTRATION COMMENCES.

Tuesday, January 1, 1918.

*Sec. 109½ P. C.*

#### STATEMENT OF REGISTRATION.

Friday, April 12. County Clerk shall transmit a statement to the Secretary of State showing at close of registration on April 6, total registration since January 1, number registered under each political affiliation, and number failing to state political affiliation.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 4, Subd. 1*

#### NATURALIZATION.

Wednesday, May 29. Last day to be naturalized and last day on which to take up residence in county from another county to be eligible to participate at August Primary Election.

*State Const., Art. II, Sec. 1*

#### COMPUTE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Monday, June 3, to Monday, June 10. Between these dates County Clerk must compute the number of members to be elected to the County Central Committee of each party.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 24, Subd. 4*

#### ESTABLISH NEW PARTY.

Thursday, June 13. Last day for electors to file with Secretary of State a petition setting forth intention to establish a political party.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 1, Subd. 9b*

#### NOTICE OF OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

Tuesday, June 18. Secretary of State shall transmit notice to County Clerk setting forth offices, except township offices, to be filled at August primary, and names of political parties eligible to participate therein.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 4, Subd. 1*

Within ten days after receipt thereof the County Clerk shall publish once each week for two successive weeks, in not more than two newspapers, so much of such notice as may be applicable to his county, including a statement of the township offices in the county for which candidates are to be nominated, and a statement of the number of members of the County Central Committee to be elected by each political party in each supervisorial or assembly district.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 4, Subd. 2*

#### NOMINATION PAPERS—FIRST DAY FOR SIGNATURES.

Sunday, June 23. First day on which verification deputies may secure signatures to candidate's nomination papers.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 3*

#### ADVERTISEMENT FOR ELECTION OFFICERS.

Friday, June 28. On or before this date the Board of Supervisors shall cause to be published at least three times in a daily paper, if any, or twice in a weekly paper, published in the county, a notice advertising for electors willing to serve as election officers.

On or before this date the Board of Supervisors shall in addition cause copies of such notice to be posted in the various precincts of the county.

*Sec. 11½ P. C.*

**NOMINATION PAPERS.**

**Thursday, July 18.** Last day to leave nomination papers of all candidates to be voted for at August Primary with County Clerk, who is allowed five days for examination and certification thereof.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 1, 4*

Appointment of verification deputies must be filed with County Clerk at or before the time nomination papers are left with him.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 2a and 2b*

**ELECTION OFFICER APPLICATIONS.**

**Thursday, July 18.** Last day for electors willing to serve as election officers at August Primary Election to file application therefor with County Clerk.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

**NOMINATION PAPERS.**

**Tuesday, July 23.** Last day on which nomination papers to be filed with Secretary of State must be certified to him by County Clerk.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 4*

**CANDIDATES' AFFIDAVITS.**

**Tuesday, July 23.** Last day for filing of candidates' affidavits.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 4*

**PAYMENT OF FILING FEE.**

**Tuesday, July 23.** On or before this date all filing fees should be paid to the Secretary of State or to the County Clerk, as the case may be.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 7, Subd. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9*

**ELECTION OFFICERS.**

**Tuesday, July 23.** Not later than this date the Board of Supervisors must arrange, as required by Section 1142, Political Code, applications to serve as election officer. County Clerk shall communicate with not less than 6 nor more than 12 of those approved, enclosing reply post card, etc.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

**REGISTRATION CLOSES.**

**Saturday, July 27.** Last day to register, to change party affiliation, or to change residence from one precinct to another in order to be eligible to vote at August Primary.

*Secs. 1094, 1083 P. C.*

**LIST OF CANDIDATES.**

**Sunday, July 28.** On or before this date the Secretary of State shall certify to County Clerk list containing names and addresses of candidates to be voted for at the August Primary.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 10*

County Clerk shall forthwith publish under proper party designations such names and addresses and title of office and other matter prescribed in Section 10, Direct Primary Law, as in said section and in Section 11 of said law provided.

*Direct Prim. Law, Secs. 10 and 11*

**BIND AFFIDAVITS.**

**Thursday, August 1.** Not later than this date County Clerk shall bind affidavits of registration by precincts.

*Sec. 1113 P. C.*

**STATEMENT OF REGISTRATION.**

**Friday, August 2.** County Clerk shall transmit a statement to the Secretary of State showing at close of registration on July 27 total registrations since January 1, number registered under each political affiliation, and number failing to state political affiliation.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 4, Subd. 1*

**BOARDS OF ELECTION—POLLING PLACES.**

**Friday, August 2.** Last day for Board of Supervisors to designate polling places and appoint election officers.

*Secs. 1131 and 1142 P. C.*

**DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER.**

(1) File in his office a notice of the date of election, offices to be filled, names and positions of election officers appointed for each precinct, and the polling place therein.

*Sec. 1131 P. C.*

(2) Post copy of such notice in his office.

*Sec. 1131 P. C.*

(3) Send or deliver one copy of such notice to each inspector, who shall post same at or near the polling place in his precinct.

*Sec. 1131 P. C.*

(4) Mail or deliver to each inspector notice in duplicate of persons appointed election officers for his precinct, which notice inspector shall cause to be posted at or near the polling place in his precinct, and immediately notify the County Clerk that he has done so. Inclose also with notice to inspector blank oath and one copy of "Election Officers' Guide Book."

*Secs. 1142 and 1142a P. C.*

(5) Mail or deliver to each person appointed election officer a notice (Form E681) that he has been appointed, stating date of election and polling place; inclose also one copy of "Election Officers' Guide Book."

*Secs. 1142 and 1142a P. C.*

(6) Publish in newspaper for three (3) successive issues names and positions of election officers for each precinct.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

#### INITIATIVE PETITION.

**Tuesday, August 6.** Last day to file initiative petition with the Secretary of State.  
*State Const., Art. IV, Sec. 1*

#### INDEX TO AFFIDAVITS.

**Tuesday, August 6.** Not later than this date County Clerk shall prepare an index of each book of affidavits of registration.

*Sec. 1115 P. C.*

#### SAMPLE BALLOTS.

**Wednesday, August 7.** On or before this date County Clerk shall prepare sample ballots.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 13*

#### BOARDS OF ELECTION AND POLLING PLACES BY COUNTY CLERK.

**Monday, August 12.** If the Board of Supervisors have not by this date appointed election officers or designated polling places, the County Clerk shall so appoint or designate as the case may require.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

#### MAIL SAMPLE BALLOTS.

**Saturday, August 17.** Between this date and August 22 County Clerk must mail sample ballots and precinct cards to electors.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 13; P. C. Sec. 1210*

#### PUBLICATION ELECTION OFFICERS.

**Tuesday, August 20.** Last day on which publication of names and positions of election officers may be made. (See August 2, paragraph 6.)

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

#### FINISH MAILING SAMPLE BALLOTS.

**Thursday, August 22.** All sample ballots and precinct cards must be mailed on or before this date.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 13*

#### AUGUST PRIMARY ELECTION.

**Tuesday, August 27.** Polls open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

*Direct Prim. Law, Secs. 3 and 14*

#### CANVASS COMMENCES.

**Thursday, August 29.** Canvass of official returns by Board of Supervisors commences at 1 p.m.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 22*

#### DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK ON COMPLETION OF CANVASS.

Enter results on records of Board.

Send duplicates to each party chairman.

Send necessary abstracts to Secretary of State.

Recount may be demanded by any candidate within five days after the completion of the official canvass.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 28*

#### ELECTION EXPENSES.

**Wednesday, September 11.** Last day to file statement of election expenses.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 30*

#### CANVASS COMPLETED.

**Thursday, September 12.** Canvass must be completed not later than 6 p.m. on this date.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 22*

#### COMPILATION OF RETURNS.

**Saturday, September 21.** Secretary of State shall complete compilation of returns of all candidates.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 22*



# CALENDAR

## GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 5, 1918.

### REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

JAN. 1. NEW COMPLETE REGISTRATION STARTS FOR THIS ELECTION.

### NATURALIZATION.

### REGISTRATION COMMENCES.

Tuesday, January 1, 1918.

*Sec. 109½ P. C.*

### INITIATIVE PETITION.

Tuesday, August 6. Last day to file initiative petition with the Secretary of State. All initiative petitions must be left with the County Clerk early enough to allow him 20 days for examination and such further time for transmission to Sacramento for filing same with Secretary of State on or before August 6.

*State Const., Art. IV, Sec. 1*

### NATURALIZATION.

Wednesday, August 7. Last day to be naturalized and last day on which to take up residence in county from another county to be eligible to participate at General Election.

*State Const., Art II, Sec. 1*

### NOMINATION PAPERS.

Sunday, September 1. First day on which verification deputies may secure signatures to independent candidate's nomination papers.

*P. C. Sec. 1188; Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 3*

### OFFICIAL BONDS.

Monday, September 2. On or before this date Board of Supervisors and Superior Judges shall prescribe amount of official bonds, etc.

*Sec. 4022 P. C.*

### ADVERTISEMENT FOR ELECTION OFFICERS.

Friday, September 6. On or before this date the Board of Supervisors shall cause to be published at least three times in a daily paper, if any, or twice in a weekly paper, published in the county, a notice advertising for electors willing to serve as election officers.

On or before this date the Board of Supervisors shall in addition cause copies of such notice to be posted in the various precincts of the county.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

### NOMINATION PAPERS.

Friday, September 6. First day for filing of nomination papers of independent candidates under Section 1188.

*Sec. 1192 P. C.*

### COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

Tuesday, September 10. County Central Committee of each party shall meet at Courthouse and organize.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 24, Subd. 4*

### STATE CONVENTIONS.

Tuesday, September 17 at 2 p.m. State party conventions shall meet at the State Capitol to formulate State platforms and elect State Central Committee.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 24, Subd. 2*

### PLATFORMS.

Wednesday, September 18. State platform framed as above must be made public before 6 o'clock p.m.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 24, Subd. 2*

### NOMINATION PAPERS.

Thursday, September 26. Last day to leave nomination papers of all independent candidates with County Clerk, who is allowed five days for examination and certification thereof.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 1; P. C. Sec. 1188*

Appointment of verification deputies must be filed with County Clerk before or at same time nomination papers are left with him.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 2a and 2b*

#### ELECTION OFFICER APPLICATIONS.

Thursday, September 26. Last day for electors willing to serve as election officers at General Election to file application therefor (Form E603) with County Clerk.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

#### NOMINATION PAPERS.

Tuesday, October 1. Last day on which nomination papers of independent candidates to be filed with Secretary of State certified by County Clerk must be filed with Secretary of State.

*Direct Prim. Law., Sec. 5, Subd. 4; P. C. Secs. 1188-1192*

#### CANDIDATE'S AFFIDAVIT.

Last day on which independent candidate nominated under Section 1188 may file his affidavit.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 5, Subd. 4*

#### ELECTION OFFICERS.

Tuesday, October 1. Not later than this date the Board of Supervisors must arrange, as required by Section 1142, Political Code, applications to serve as election officer. County Clerk shall communicate (Form E606) with not less than 6 nor more than 12 of those approved, inclosing reply post card, etc.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

#### REGISTRATION CLOSES.

Saturday, October 5. Last day to register or to change residence from one precinct to another in order to be eligible to vote at General Election.

*Secs. 1083 and 1094 P. C.*

Last day on which a person may withdraw his name from nomination.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 25*

#### LIST OF CANDIDATES.

Sunday, October 6. On or before this date the Secretary of State shall certify to County Clerk list containing names and addresses of candidates to be voted for at the General Election.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 23*

Last day for Governor to issue Election Proclamation.

*Sec. 1053 P. C.*

Board of Supervisors may publish and post same.

*Sec. 1055 P. C.*

Last day for Secretary of State to furnish County Clerk with pamphlets of constitutional amendments, propositions, questions, etc.

*Sec. 1195b P. C.*

#### BIND AFFIDAVITS.

Thursday, October 10. Not later than this date County Clerk shall bind affidavits of registration by precincts.

*Sec. 1113 P. C.*

#### BOARDS OF ELECTION—POLLING PLACES.

Friday, October 11. Last day for Board of Supervisors to designate polling places and appoint election officers.

*Secs. 1131 and 1142 P. C.*

#### DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER.

(1) File in his office a notice (Form E686) of the date of election, offices to be filled, names and positions of election officers appointed for each precinct, and the polling place therein.

*Sec. 1131 P. C.*

(2) Post copy of such notice (Form E686) in his office.

*Sec. 1131 P. C.*

(3) Send or deliver one copy of such notice (Form E686) to each inspector, who shall post same at or near the polling place in his precinct.

*Sec. 1131 P. C.*

(4) Mail or deliver to each inspector notice in duplicate (Form E608) of persons appointed election officers for his precinct, which notice inspector shall cause to be posted at or near the polling place in his precinct, and immediately notify the County Clerk that he has done so (Form E609). Inclose also with notice to inspector blank oath (Form E684) and one copy of "Election Officers' Guide Book" (Form E617).

*Secs. 1142 and 1142a P. C.*

(5) Mail or deliver to each person appointed election officer a notice (Form E681) that he has been appointed, stating date of election and polling place; inclose also one copy of "Election Officers' Guide Book" (Form E617).

*Secs. 1142 and 1142a P. C.*

(6) Publish in newspaper for three (3) successive issues names and positions of election officers for each precinct.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

**SAMPLE BALLOTS.**

Friday, October 11; Saturday, October 26. Mailing of sample ballots and precinct cards (Form E619) must commence between these dates.

*Sec. 1210 P. C.*

**PAMPHLETS.**

Friday, October 11; Monday, October 21. Mailing of pamphlets must be completed between these dates.

*Sec. 1195b P. C.*

**STATEMENT OF REGISTRATION.**

Friday, October 11. County Clerk shall transmit a statement to the Secretary of State showing at close of registration on October 5, total registrations since January 1, number registered under each political affiliation, and number failing to state political affiliation.

*Direct Prim. Law, Sec. 4, Subd. 1*

**INDEX TO AFFIDAVITS.**

Tuesday, October 15. Not later than this date County Clerk shall prepare an index to each book of affidavits of registration.

*Sec. 1115 P. C.*

**BOARDS OF ELECTION AND POLLING PLACES BY COUNTY CLERK.**

Monday, October 21. If the Board of Supervisors have not by this date appointed election officers or designated polling places, the County Clerk shall so appoint or designate as the case may require.

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

Saturday, October 26. Last day for posting and publishing of Election Proclamation.

*Sec. 1055 P. C.*

**SAMPLE BALLOTS.**

Monday, October 28. All sample ballots and precinct cards (Form E619) must be mailed on or before this date.

*Sec. 1210 P. C.*

**PUBLICATION ELECTION OFFICERS.**

Tuesday, October 29. Last day on which publication of names and positions of election officers may be made. (See October 13, paragraph 6.)

*Sec. 1142 P. C.*

**GENERAL ELECTION.**

Tuesday, November 5. Polls open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

*Secs. 1041 and 1160 P. C.*

**CANVASS.**

Monday, November 11. Canvass of official returns by Board of Supervisors commences.

*Sec. 1278 P. C.*

For duties of County Clerk in connection with and subsequent to canvass see Political Code, Sections 1280, 1281, 1281a, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1288, 1289, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295.

Written statement contesting election of any person declared elected must be filed within 30 days after declaration of result of election except in cases of contest on grounds of bribery (Section 1111, Code of Civil Procedure, Subdivision 3), when it may be filed within six months. (Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1115.) For detailed procedure see Code of Civil Procedure, sections 1111 to 1127, inclusive.

**STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.**

Wednesday, November 20. Last day for candidates to file statement of election expenses.

*Purity of Elections, Sec. 1*

**STATEMENT OF VOTE—STATE OFFICES.**

Sunday, December 15. Last day of Secretary of State to estimate the vote of candidates for State offices, file statement thereof in his office, and transmit copy of such statement to the Governor.

Last day for Secretary of State to transmit certificates of election to State Senators and Members of Assembly.

*Sec. 1290 P. C.*

Governor must forthwith issue commissions to those elected.

*Sec. 1291, P. C.*

**STATEMENT OF VOTE—CONGRESSIONAL.**

Saturday, January 4. Last day for Secretary of State to certify vote of candidates for Representatives in Congress.

*Sec. 1346 P. C.*

Governor must forthwith transmit certificates of election to those elected.

*Secs. 1337-1347 P. C.*



**OFFICERS TAKE OFFICE.**

Monday, January 6, 1919. Newly-elected State officers take office, and must, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the Constitutional oath of office, and execute their official bonds.

*State Const., Art. IV, Sec. 2; Art. V, Secs. 2, 15, 17; Art. VI, Sec. 3; Art. IX, Sec. 2; Art. XX, Secs. 3, 20; P. C. Sec. 947*

Newly-elected county and township officers take office at 12 o'clock noon, and must, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the Constitutional oath of office, and execute their official bonds.

*State Const., Art. VI, Sec. 6; Art. XX, Sec. 3; P. C. Sec. 4021, Sec. 947, Sec. 4022*

**CANVASS BY LEGISLATURE.**

Monday, January 6, 1919; Monday, January 13, 1919. Legislature must canvass returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

*State Const., Art. V, Sec. 4; P. C. Sec. 1296*

**CONGRESSMEN TAKE OFFICE.**

Tuesday, March 4, 1919. Newly-elected Congressmen take office.

*U. S. Compiled Stats., Secs. 14a and 21*

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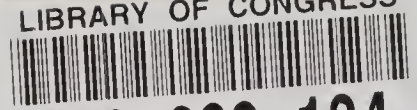


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